HOME EDITION

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE

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U. S. ORDERS FREIGHT RATES CUT

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KARL GETS AN ARMY, AGAIN FIGHTS FOR AUSTRIAN THRONE

FORMER PREMIER HAS PROVISIONAL STATE PREPARED

EX-EMPEROR ARRIVES IN AIRPLANE TO SEEK THRONE.

BACKED BY ARMY

Situation in Vienna Tense; Czechs Reported Mobilizing Forces.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Vienna—The allied representatives in Budapest Saturday made a joint protest to the Hungarian government against the return of Emperor Charles to Hungarian territory.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Vienna. — Former Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary, arrived at Oedenburg, Burgenland, Friday afternoon, in an airplane from Switzerland, according to an Oedenburg message Saturday and is reported to be proceeding toward Budapest, escorted by troops.

The Oestenburg forces immediately went over to Charles on his arrival at Oedenburg, and he was proclaimed king according to the message.

A provisional government, the advices state, has been formed in Burgenland in the ex-Emperor's interest under Count Andrussy, former Austro-Hungarian foreign minister.

The railways and telephone and telegraph lines have been cut at the Hungarian frontier.

The situation in Vienna is tense, as the result of the former ruler's sensational move. It is rumored here that the Czechs are mobilizing.

Guards Called Out.

The Austrian government announced Saturday forenoon that all precautions had been taken to deal with the situation. The entire police force and the city guards were called out and extra ammunition was dispatched to the frontier forces.

Political observers believe that the Austrian supporters of the ex-emperor will suspend any action in his behalf on Austrian territory pending a decisive outcome of his venture into Hungary.

Admiral Horthy, Hungarian regent, is rumored here to have fled from Budapest Saturday morning, following news of the arrival of ex-Emperor Charles in his former domain. Budapest advices state that a legitimate government has formed there.

WILL OUST FORMER KING AS BEFORE, CLAIM

Paris—The Hungarian government will act as it did on occasion of the previous attempt of former Emperor Charles to resume the throne in Hungary, according to information obtained here Saturday and will take measures to expel the former monarch from Hungarian territory, it is declared.

Already measures to this end have been initiated, says a Budapest dispatch to the Swiss Telegraph agency, received here from Berne. The news of the government's decision not to permit the ex-emperor to remain in Hungary came from an official source in Budapest, the message asserts.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

The district of Burgenland is disputed territory lying along the frontier between Austria and Hungary. It was awarded to Austria, but was occupied some months ago by Hungarian irregular troops.

At a conference in Venice last week, it was decided Burgenland should be turned over to Austria, but that Oedenburg and its surrounding district should hold a plebiscite which would decide the future status of that immediate territory. Hungarian leaders, particularly former Premier Friedrich, declared they would not withdaw the Hungarian troops in the district.

Behind the attempt of the Hungarians to retain possession of Burgenland there has been the threat of a return to west Hungary of former Emperor Charles.

DIES IN DARLINGTON

Darlington—James Driver, 75, a native of Janesville, who has lived here for many years, was buried here Wednesday. He was a Civil war veteran.

Recovers Tool Kit

E. B. Randall, 2220 Magnolia avenue, lost a set of wrenches. He did the same thing most people do when they lose anything—inserted a lost ad in the Gazette Classified columns. The person who found the wrenches did the same thing most people do when they find anything—he read the Classified Ads to see if he could find out to whom the wrenches belonged.

The Classified Ad functioned in the usual manner by bringing the lost article back to its owner.

Ninety per cent of the lost and found articles advertised in the Gazette Classified columns are returned to the rightful owners.

CHECK HELD FOR MAN MURDERED AT DARLINGTON

There is one check and discharge paper waiting at the Service Recognition board office at Madison, advertised in the Gazette for which no call will ever be made.

That one is for Ernest Stalder, Swiss cheese maker of Darlington who was shot and killed by Herman Blauser at a party Christmas night. Blauser is now serving a term in the penitentiary.

Miss Hattie Alden, secretary of the local Red Cross through the assistance of the Gazette has located Charles D. Hoag, for whom a check and discharge papers are held at the office at Madison.

LORILLARD DENIES TOBACCO "TRUST"

Nothing to It, Says Local Manager—Growers Glad of Suit.

Denial that there is an alleged combination or "trust" of the big tobacco companies of the country to "control the market and eliminate competition," was made Saturday by H. T. Keller, local agent of the P. Lorillard company. Suit against 11 of the companies was started by Attorney General William J. Morgan at Madison Friday. Mr. Keller had no further comment to make. Referring all inquiries to the office of his company at Madison.

Announcements that Attorney General, William G. Morgan had started an anti-trust suit against the alleged tobacco combination in this state proved a sensation among growers and buyers in this city. There was much speculation, great interest, but little official comment.

Good Thing, Say Growers.

Generally it was agreed that the anti-trust suit if put through to a successful conclusion, would prove a good thing for the Wisconsin tobacco market.

"That combination of buyers, who control the tobacco of the state, sought a freeze-out among the small dealers," alleged one grower, who also handles tobacco in the case. "The tobacco market could not go long on in the present status. We didn't have a show."

Prices Too High.

"Prices on case tobacco have been placed too high," declared C. E. Culver, president of the Rock county growers' association. "I would like to see the cigar that really had 10 or 15 cents' worth of American tobacco in it. The consumer is not getting true value, and I am of the opinion that the big buyers of our tobacco have set too high a price. The cigar makers cannot pay it and make a fair profit off cigars."

The suit is not directed against the cooperative farmers' pools for they are being supervised and fostered by the state department of markets. The suit, it is declared, may prove a valuable aid to the growers who have pooled their crops by paying their own packing costs.

SUMMONS SERVED ON TOBACCO MEN

Milwaukee.—Service of summons on Milwaukee wholesale tobacco dealers, sued under the state anti-trust laws by Attorney General William J. Morgan and District Attorney W. C. Zabel, was begun by the sheriff Saturday. The answer of the defendants is expected to be filed in court in 20 days allowed by the law have elapsed.

Karl Fights for Old Throne

Ex-Emperor Karl.

Railway Labor Board in Session

Railway labor board in session in Chicago. Standing, left to right: A. O. Wharton, Horace Baker, J. H. Elliott and W. L. McMenimen. Sitting: Samuel Higgins, R. M. Barton, chairman, and Ben W. Hooper.

Rates Must Fall, Says Farm Bureau

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Madison.—Railway executives and workers are urged Saturday by the executive committee of the Wisconsin Farm Bureau federation, representing thousands of farmers, to follow the leadership set by agricultural interests "in sacrificing on their investment of capital and labor in order that the threatened strike may be settled without economic disaster to the country."

Their appeal urges both employes and employers, "to accept such reductions of incomes and wages as will result in a more nearly equitable ratio between the incomes of capitalists, laborers, manufacturers, retailers and farmers."

Seek Normal Values.

"It is exceedingly important," they declare, "that in order for transportation, labor, business and manufacturing to prosper, the purchasing power of the farmer be returned to a more nearly normal and proportionate basis, which requires the reduction of freight rates, increase of rural credit facilities and reduction of prices paid by the consumer."

The disregard of the rights of producers and consumers, on the part of both railroad companies and brotherhoods, is leading the farmers of all states, the federation says, to consider the advisability of recommending the establishment of sufficiently powerful tribunals to effective adjustments between the parties and to remedy intolerable conditions.

Hit Rate Schedule.

In a query sent to heads of unions and railway executives, the Wisconsin Farm Bureau asks "What assurance the farmers of this state have that the proposed reduction in wages will be reflected in reduced rates," saying that it is convinced that the present rate schedule is a handicap and hardship to the farmer.

MOTORIST, UNHURT, DIES FROM FRIGHT AFTER AUTO CRASH

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Oconto.—Alphonse Elky, 31, a resident of Townsend, Oconto county, died from the effects of fright and excitement caused by the overturning of an automobile in which he and 2 brothers were riding.

The automobile was rounding a sharp curve between Townsend and Mountain, when it struck a tree which the wind had felled across the road. The car was overturned.

While his brothers were picking up the scattered articles thrown from the machine, Alphonse scared himself on the running board of the car and a few minutes later toppled over. He died before a physician arrived.

Anti-American Demonstration, Plan of Reds

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris—French communists meeting last night adopted a resolution that a demonstration would be held Sunday, before the American embassy, in protest against the finding of a Massachusetts court in the case of Nicolo Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, two Italians convicted of murder. Fifteen persons were wounded Friday night by the explosion of a bomb thrown into a squad of police who were attempting to disperse a crowd near the hall where the meeting was held. Of these injured, 12 are said to have been policemen.

No Trace Yet of Auto Bandits

After a day or searching had failed to show any trace of the five men who help up, beat and robbed Frank Sacker and George Bleier, of Monroe Thursday night near Brodhead, Beloit police were confident Saturday that the men had not returned to Beloit as reports from Brodhead stated. Having been warned in sufficient time, all roads were covered and the bandits could not have gotten through the dragnet, they said. Sheriff Buehler and his deputies were making a search for the quintet but had found no traces, it was stated Saturday noon.

PIONEER'S DEATH RECALLS TRAGEDY

Rock County Man, Whose Wife Was Murdered in 1893, Passes Away.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Clinton—One of the greatest tragedies in the history of Rock county was recalled here Friday night with the death of Arthur Hern, 85, a pioneer resident of the county, whose wife was murdered here April 15, 1893, by Mathew Bitson, who died in the penitentiary at Waupun where he was sent for the crime.

Arthur Hern was born in Maine and settled with his parents in the town of Bradford in 1851. He was actively engaged in farming until 1915, when he retired and sold his place to Herbert Hern, his son, who survives him.

Mrs. Hern was murdered by Mathew Bitson, who shortly after marrying for the second time, came to live with the Herns. Bitson quarreled frequently with his wife and Mrs. Hern was the one who patched up many of their difficulties. On April 15, 1893, Bitson, in a fit of rage, murdered his wife and Mrs. Arthur Hern placed them in the cellar, set fire to the home and fled.

He later was captured and it was necessary to call out the militia to save him from being lynched by a mob of infuriated citizens when he was lodged in jail at Clinton. Bitson attempted to kill himself in the jail but was unsuccessful. He was brought to Janesville and sentenced to life imprisonment when he pleaded guilty.

Mrs. Hern was a niece of the Rev. George Lawrence of Janesville.

Funeral services for Mr. Hern will be held at his home at Clinton, where he has lived sinc retiring from farm work.

MOTORIST STRIKES TROLLEY WHEN HAT OBSTRUCTS VISION

When the hat of his young daughter was blown into his face, cutting off his vision, J. E. Whitmore of the Roesling-Whitmore Sales and Repair company, Franklin street, drove his light delivery car into an oncoming trolley. The daughter was slightly cut under the right eye by flying glass from the windshield. The accident occurred at Main and Milwaukee streets as Whitmore was rounding the corner Friday night.

EXTRA!

FOOTBALL GAMES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago, 3; Princeton, 0. (First half.)

Harvard, 7; Penn State, 0. (First period.)

Notre Dame, 0; Nebraska, 0. (First period.)

Ohio State, 7; Michigan, 0. (Second period.)

Yale, 0; Army, 0. (First Period.)

WISCONSIN-ILLINOIS.

Urbana, Ill.—With a crowd of 15,000 spectators banked around the field, Illinois clashed with Wisconsin here this afternoon. The Badgers were a heavy favorite and the Illini held out only a fighting chance for victory. Coach Richards sent virtually the same line-up against Illini as he did against Northwestern a week ago.

A warm sun beat down on the field, forcing the spectators to shed their overcoats. It was almost too hot for football.

Wisconsin crashed over with a touchdown near the close of the second period when an Illinois punt was blocked on the 27-yard line and Brumm, Wisconsin right tackle, grabbed the ball and raced across the Illinois goal for a touch down. Sundt failed to kick goal. Previously Tebell attempted to kick a field goal from 34-yard line, but missed the post by inches. The teams fought with such desperation in this period, that injuries were frequent. Gibson, the Wisconsin quarterback, was forced out because injurics and Gill took his place. Score, Wisconsin 6; Illinois, 0.

Wisconsin, 0; Illinois, 0. (First period).

Wisconsin 6; Illinois 0. (Second period.)

PRINCETON-CHICAGO.

Princeton, N. J.—A high wind greeted the Princeton and Chicago university players when they came on the field here Saturday afternoon for their inter-sectional gridiron contest. The playing conditions in other respects were favorable. The turf was drying fast and a warm sun shone from a cloudless sky.

First Period.

Chicago won the toss and Keck kicked off against the wind. Starting from the 25 yard line, the Maroons broke the Princeton line, repeatedly, by plunges by Timme and off-tackle drives by Cole. With a foot to gain for a first down on Princeton's 35-yard line, Chicago lost five yards for off side, a forward pass failed and Romney punted over the goal line. Princeton punted back on the first down and Cole ran it back to Chicago's 45-yard line.

Timme and Bryan made a first down through Keck, then a double pass was fumbled and Keck recovered. The Tigers hit Fletcher for eight yards, then were set back for off side, and a punt, held back by the wind, gave Chicago the ball on Princeton's 45-yard line. A double pass gained nine yards, then Thomas took Timme's place. Romney tried a field goal from the 45-yard line, but was short. Cole muffed the return punt at mid-field, but another penalty stopped Princeton. Vanderbig punted and then Thomas showed why he was sent into the game, hitting the line for successive dodging gains that carried the ball to the home 30-yard line.

His next attempt cleared all except Vanderbig, who saved a touchdown. Then King passed over Cole's head, losing 20 yards for Chicago, and Romney punted over the line. Halladay went to Chicago's left end and Baker went to left guard for Princeton. The ball was Princeton's on its 22-yard line, when the period ended.

Final Bulletins on all games at Gazette Bulletin Board tonight.

Washington—The gradual withdrawal of American troops from Germany, expected to start within two weeks, will involve a reduction of the American forces there to about half of the present strength of 13,500 officers and men. The reduction will be accomplished by the middle of next March.

DE VALERA LETTER TORPEDOES CHANCE OF PEACE, CHARGE

KING'S MESSAGE TO POPE CRITICISED IN MISSIVE.

RUPTURE FEARED

Press Hot in Condemnation of Republican Leader's Action.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London.—Possible rupture of the Irish conference, a general political crisis in England and the cancellation of Prime Minister Lloyd George's visit to Washington were featured by London newspapers Saturday morning. It appeared that the telegram sent to Pope Benedict by Eamonn De Valera in which there was adverse criticism of King George's recent message to the pontiff, appeared to be considered as a phase of the situation which threatened a discontinuance of the negotiations for finding a basis of peace in Ireland.

With one exception, the action of De Valera was condemned by newspapers here Saturday, editorials varying from hot denunication to sorrowful regret. A view put forward in some quarters that the message to the pope was merely a piece of tactlessness which should not be treated too seriously, was not adopted anywhere in the London press. Some comments charged him with "insulting the king, the pope and his own delegates now in conference here," and said he had "torpedoed the chances of peace."

Even where there was a disposition to make the best of the incident, it was admitted the action of De Valera had created a situation which would need the greatest tact to smooth over.

London—Michael Collins, finance minister of the Dail and delegate to the conference here with British government officials looking to a settlement of the Irish question, left London for Dublin Saturday. It was said he was going on business, but it was regarded as probable in political quarters that the chief reason was a desire to inform De Valera of the effect his unexpected telegram to Pope Benedict had produced.

Jackson Quits Chairmanship of Rail Body

Madison—Carl D. Jackson Saturday resigned as chairman of the railroad commission, continuing his other duties as commissioner, in order that he might devote his time more fully to the task of bringing back power to states to regulate railroad rates within their borders.

Mr. Jackson, who also is president of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners, left for Washington Saturday to appear before a committee of the United States senate to advocate restoration of power to state commissions.

"Only through the state railway commissions which are in direct touch with economic and business conditions in each state will it be possible to get efficient railroad regulation," Mr. Jackson said, before leaving. "For the good of the people, the business interests and the carriers the state should be given power to regulate rates."

FARMER ARRESTED IN CHICAGO WITH GIRL; NOW IN JAIL

Stoughton.—Clarence Dahl, Rutland farmer, who created a sensation here when he eloped with Hazel Olson, while his wife was in the hospital, is now in the Dane county jail at Madison waiting trial on a statutory charge.

He was arrested in Chicago by Sheriff McCormick, where he was living under the name of Claire Hanson with the Olson girl. Dahl pleaded guilty to the charge against him. But Judge Hoppmann deferred sentence.

Olson also may be prosecuted for violation of the Mann act.

HIGHWAY OFFICIAL TO COMPLETE ROAD

Beloit.—A. R. Carter, highway commissioner of Winnebago county, Illinois, will signalize the completion of the new concrete road from Rockford to the Wisconsin state line Saturday afternoon, when he smooths over the last shovelful of concrete.

Theater Directory

For Saturday, Oct. 22.

Myers—Vaudeville and Milton Sills in "The Faith Healer." Saturday and Sunday.

Apollo—Comedy picture and vaudeville. Saturday and Sunday.

Beverly—Saturday, Bessie Barriscale in "The Breaking Point." Sunday, Jack Pickford in "Just Out of College."

Majestic—Saturday, Franklyn Farnum in "Hell's Fury Gordon." Sunday, Gladys Walton in "Short Skirts."

For details see Amusement Advertisements on Page 4.

Sweeping Decision Involves Entire Railroad Dispute

(By Associated Press)

Washington.—In a sweeping decision involving the entire railroad situation, wage scales, depression in industry and finances, the Interstate Commerce commission Saturday ordered the freight rates on grain, grain products and hay throughout the western half of the United States reduced by an average of approximately 16 per cent.

Notice was given the carriers that the commission expected reductions to be put into effect immediately and by Nov. 20, at the latest, and that the low state of railroad earnings, which led to the increases in 1920, should hereafter be rectified by reductions in wages and prices and that a downward tendency should be set for their rates.

Anticipated by statements in official quarters bearing upon the strike call of the railroad brotherhoods, the decision was rendered in the case brought to the commission, Sept. 3, by twenty-four western state and agricultural organizations. The commission unanimously held with the states petitioning for reductions, though conceding the difficult financial situation of the railroads.

The decision removes from wheat and hay one-half of the increases given the railroads in 1920 and on all other grains fixes the rates at 10 per cent less than those on wheat.

The commission further ordered a new relationship built up in the rates on grain products including flour and other commodities to agree with the lower level on the raw material. The increases given in 1920 gave the carriers a 35 per cent advance in the Mississippi valley and western territory, a 25 per cent advance within the mountain and Pacific territory and 33 1-3 per cent advance on commodities moving across the division line of which half is now taken away.

Price Down, Freight Up.

"Summarizing the situation before us," the commission said, "the petitioners speak for a basic industry (agriculture) which the evidence shows is in a state of financial prostration, receiving for its products prices which approach and in some cases have fallen below pre-war levels, but paying transportation costs many of which are still at the war time peak. On the other hand, the evidence shows equal clarity that the respondents (railroads) are likewise suffering from financial depress and that their net earnings have been far below the standard which has been fixed by the law, although the tendency is now upward."

Dealing with the railroad financial situation, the commission pointed to the railroad labor board's decision of last July, reducing wages about 12 per cent, and to certain changes in labor board which have lessened ex-

(Continued on Page 5.)

STRIKE BULLETINS

BULLETIN.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Winfield, La.—The Tremont and Gulf railway, a 67 mile line between here and Tremont, was operating on an open shop basis Saturday despite the order of the railroad labor board that the road rescind its order putting the open shop into effect at 6 p. m. Friday. Eugene Ford, general manager, said the labor board's order, issued Friday, had been received after the change had taken effect.

BULLETIN.

Chicago.—The Order of Railroad Telegraphers Saturday voted to join the brotherhoods and walk out if the strike becomes effective. The move would affect 75,000 telegraphers.

BULLETIN

Chicago.—One-fourth of the railroad workers of America—the 600,000 members of the federated shop crafts—Saturday went on record against a strike and voted to remain at work pending decision by the United States railroad labor board in the rules and working conditions case.

By their decision they dealt the most serious blow yet recorded against the big four brotherhoods and the switchmen's union, which have ordered a walkout Oct. 30. The shop crafts, known as the railway employes' department, American Federation of Labor, are said to control more railroad workers than any individual union.

Their action also is declared to bind the American Federation of Labor against any active support of a railroad walkout.

BULLETIN

San Antonio.—Two hundred and fifty switchmen and brakemen on the International and Great Northern, San Antonio division, walked out at noon Saturday. There was no disorder. Brotherhood officials called on city officials and assured them there would be no rowdyism. R. D. Frame, chairman of the committee of the brotherhood, again issued instructions to the men to keep away from the company property.

Houston, Tex.—Armed guards took up patrol duties at the International and Great Northern yards here at noon at 150 trainmen, members of the brotherhood, abandoned their work.

BULLETIN.

Chicago.—Cash grain handlers on the Chicago Board of Trade today cautioned farmers against too free shipments of grain at this time, because of the danger of a general railroad strike. Particular stress was laid on the danger of shipping new corn or other grain that might deteriorate if delayed in transit.

BULLETIN.

New York.—Railroad presidents who are to meet with the railroad labor board next Wednesday will assemble in Chicago Tuesday morning, the Association of Railway Executives announced here Saturday. On Tuesday afternoon the standing committee of the organization will meet.

Camp Grant May Be Made Prison

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Washington—Use of Camp Grant, Rockford, as a penal institution for minor offenders convicted under federal laws, has been recommended by the department of justice, it was said Saturday by Senator McCormick of Illinois. The recommendation now is before Director Forbes of the Veterans' Bureau, but a decision has not been reached.

CAMP GRANT SQUAD SEEKING RECRUITS

Corp. William Engler and a detail of four men are in Janesville for several days on recruiting duty from Camp Grant. Clayton Churchill, Janesville, was accepted as a member of the 54th infantry for three years. Enlistments are also open in the quartermaster and medical corps.

KELLEHER BETTER.

The condition of Mortimer Kelleher, fireman who was injured in the collision Monday, is much better, it was reported at Mercy hospital Saturday, where he is recovering from his injuries.

Pernicious Anemia Cure Discovered

Pasadena, Cal.—Discovery of the germ of pernicious anemia by Dr. Philip Rantjen, former professor of bacteriology at the University of California, was announced on receipt of word from Washington that the American Association for the Advancement of Science had elected him a member. Dr. Rantjen isolated the anemia germ and developed an anti-toxin and serum.

Wirth Cabinet in Berlin Quits

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin.—The cabinet headed by Chancellor Wirth resigned office Saturday.

STORM PERILS JAP PRINCE ON VESSEL

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Aboard Steamship Kashima Maru.—Prince Tokugawa, head of the Japanese delegation to the Washington armament conference, narrowly escaped injury, when a tremendous wave smashed the door of his room and hurled fragments of the broken mirror in his bureau flying about his compartment during a terrific storm Thursday.

THE WEATHER

IN WISCONSIN.

Fair Saturday night and Sunday; colder Saturday night.

Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday:

Region of Great Lakes and upper Mississippi valley, normal temperature and generally fair.

Janesville thermometer readings, Saturday, Oct. 22:

8 a. m.	54
9 a. m.	56
10 a. m.	57
11 a. m.	59
Noon	60
1 p. m.	62

DRASTIC DROP IN RATES, IS PROGRAM

Washington Believes Plans Now Under Way Will Prevent Strike.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

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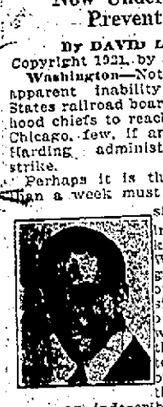
Washington—Notwithstanding the apparent inability of the United States railroad board and the brotherhood chiefs to reach an agreement in Chicago, few, if any, persons in the Harding administration expect a strike.

Perhaps it is the fact that more than a week must elapse before the strike order goes into effect which keeps official Washington from growing excited over the railroad situation. But the outward calm which has from the start characterized the attitude of the administration remains the same—an indescribable confidence in the ultimate solution of the problem without a strike.



Broadly speaking, there are some moves in process which affect the contentions of both sides in the controversy. The government is waiting, too, to see the effect of these developments. The program, for the moment, appears to be this:

First—A reduction of freight rates more drastic than any made thus far.

Second—Further conferences immediately afterwards with the union chiefs, with a request that they withdraw their strike order.

Third—A request that the railway executives simultaneously withdraw their petition for a second wage cut.

Fourth—An order from the railroad labor board that the railway employes accept the first wage cut of July 1 and resume work.

Such a program would maintain the status quo, at least, but with the additional benefits to the public of a reduction in freight rates. Then the United States railroad board, which is by no means a rapid moving body, would take its time in investigating the effect of the lower freight rates on railway incomes and would ultimately be prepared to say whether a second wage cut would be desirable.

No Second Wage Cut

One thing seems assured—there will be no grant of a second wage cut by the United States railroad board at this time. As soon as leaders of the railway employes become convinced of this, they probably will suspend their strike order. The return of the chiefs to Cleveland is not looked upon here as necessarily meaning an end of the negotiations. It was hardly expected that the first conference would lead to a settlement. There is the possibility, too, that the railway chiefs will wait until the last minute before announcing their attitude. They have everything to gain and very little to lose by holding their cards in hand until the government and the railway executives have played theirs. The government plays its first by declaring a reduction in freight rates within a few days. There is a report current that the date of the announcement is next Tuesday, Oct. 25.

Wage Question Later

When once the rates have been reduced the government will be in a position to approach the railway union chiefs with a definite proposition. Heretofore the union chiefs have always said they would not take mere promises of a reduction in freight into account but would believe it when the interstate commerce commission really acted.

The belief here is that the psychological effect of the lower freight rates will be widespread and that it will have the result at least of persuading the railway unions to accept the first wage cut of July 1, which the brotherhood chiefs say was made upon the assumption that freight rates would come down.

The situation, therefore, really waits upon the announcement by the interstate commerce commission of its revision of freight rates.

BRIEFS BY WIRE

Riga.—Premier Lenine returned to the political arena after a protracted rest in the country.

Havre.—Policemen scattered a group of communists who attempted to organize a demonstration outside of the American consulate. Several persons were injured.

Ottumwa, Ia.—One man was seriously wounded in a clash between striking employes of the Morrell Packing plant and two men said to be strike breakers.

Knoxville—An order for the arrest of President George L. Berry of the International Printing and Pressmen and Assistants' union, for contempt of court, was ordered.

Peoria, Ill.—Captain Didiaiey of the Chicago and Alton detective force was seriously wounded in an encounter with whiskey thieves.

SEEK STOLEN CAR

Police here were on the lookout Thursday night, for a 1920 Ford sedan stolen in Milwaukee following a report from Chief Fred Gilman, Evansville, that the driver bought gasoline three miles from that city about 10:40 p. m.

MORE PEOPLE GO UP IN THE AIR EARLY IN WEEK

More people use business block elevators Mondays and Tuesdays than the remainder of the week. So says Levi G. Sperry, manipulator of the hoisting machine in the Jackman block.

Thursdays and Fridays are the lightest day in the week when it comes to elevator use.

Wednesday is the salesman's big day, and the sales agents are the bane of the elevator operators. They will make a dozen trips up and down to one trip of a person in the offices.

"I cannot advance a reason why there should be more use for an elevator on Mondays and Tuesdays, but it is noticeable," declared Mr. Sperry. "Salesmen appear to play hide and seek among the offices, seeking white their prospective customers are hiding. I have known a salesman to go to the same office six times in one hour, and each time the physician he wanted to see was busy. They always ring whether they want to go up or down, even one floor."

The elevator man is a wizard when it comes to knowing whether or not an office man is in. He keeps track of them coming and going, and it is a safe bet he knows who is in most of the offices any time during the day.

ON CITY MANAGEMENT

Editor Gazette: I have read with great interest the recent articles in your paper giving analysis of the city government by an expert. You ought to put those articles in pamphlet form so that they can be preserved by the tax payers and studied at leisure. While they may be said to criticise the present city government rather severely yet everyone who gives the matter consideration must recognize that it is constructive criticism, and that it would apply to and benefit any group of city officials who have preceded the present officials. All fair minded men must recognize that our city officials in the last three years have had great problems to contend with, far greater than their predecessors, and that they have accomplished much for the improvement of the city.

However, manifold duties devolving upon city officials at the present time, owing to new state laws and a greater demand by the people for conveniences, facilities and city improvements have put a burden on the city government such as was never planned nor contemplated by city officials in past years. In the past it sometimes seemed that the chief business of an alderman was to look after the sidewalks of his constituents. Now the sums expended by the city government and the numerous public improvements cannot be intelligently taken care of by city officials without expert and scientific knowledge. Nor can we expect that our city officials have such knowledge and yet they cannot get along without it. City analysis for instance, would seem to show that we are expending twice as much money on the lighting of the downtown portion of our streets as is necessary, and that there is therefore an enormous waste of money in street lighting.

Now in past years when taxes were low, negligence or unscientific expenditure of money by city officials could be winked at, but at the present time with the high costs we have run the limit of taxation consistent with a great and prosperous city. The tax rate last year was $21.11 a thousand. This year it will probably be $25.00 a thousand, or more than two and a half per cent. When we consider that the assessed valuation of property in Janesville is practically a hundred per cent of the true valuation it is apparent that we cannot prosper under such a load of taxation. The time has come when intelligent economy in public expenditures is absolutely necessary. No city government can long survive which calls upon the people to expend two and a half per cent of the value of the property in an annual outlay for taxes. Therefore it has become necessary for city officials to get expert scientific knowledge regarding important undertakings before determining what course to pursue.

The common council of the city of Janesville has to perform all the duties of a board of directors of a colossal business corporation, as well as other duties which do not devolve upon a business corporation. No large business corporation would undertake some work requiring a large expenditure of money without first having a report from its engineers with plans and specifications showing probable cost and giving proof of the correctness of the methods of work proposed. Janesville has but one city engineer. He is a civil engineer and has had more work placed upon him than any other city office for many years. It is more than could be expected of any man to furnish all the municipal knowledge required by a great corporation, nor can the city afford to have engineers in other scientific lines. It seems to me that the time has come when it is absolutely necessary for the city government to utilize the university and state engineers and experts. Their services can be obtained for a nominal sum. We in our taxes pay our portion of their salaries and are entitled to, and they would gladly give us, the benefit of their advice, inspection and supervision of our work. The tendency of politicians is to look upon such engineers as impractical and to treat their advice as impertinent and useless.

The county governments have for the last ten years been receiving the benefits of the advice and supervision of roadwork by state officials and experts. Rock County had in January, 1920, (the figures of that date being the latest I have in my possession) 375 miles of improved roads, and the county has spent $500,000.00 annually in building and keeping up its roads. These roads rank with the best in the northwest. I am sure that if the county had been deprived of the state assistance and the plans, specifications and supervision of state engineers the road work that has been done in Rock County in the last ten years would not equal 25% of that which has actually been accomplished. There are no roads in this part of the country which have been built for lower cost than those in Rock county. The same certainly cannot be said for the improved streets of Janesville, compared with other cities.

The paving plan carried out in the summer of 1920 is a good illustration of the great loss to the city by reason of the fact that the city officials did not have an expert knowledge of street paving, which they could have obtained from the university and state experts. The street paving by the White Construction Company cost the city and the abutting property owners some $300,000.00 This work could have been done at a cost of about $200,000.00, thereby saving the city and the property owners on the streets improved the sum of about $100,000.00. The streets were paved with sheet asphalt. The bid for cement concrete was not much more than two-thirds the accepted bid. When you cut out the cost of furnishing crushed granite, which was required by the city specifications in the construction of the cement concrete, the cost of this pavement would have been considerably reduced, for the contractors could then have used Janesville sand and gravel, which Mr. Hirst, the state highway commissioner, says makes as durable a pavement as the crushed granite, which we would have to transport about a hundred miles and which would cost a great deal more than our sand and gravel. Now streets paved with cement concrete are as substantially paved and last as long if not longer than those paved with sheet asphalt. The recent conference of officials of municipalities furnish evidence that the sheet asphalt is not more durable than cement. The Gazette reports that 75 per cent of the delegates attending the 1921 convention here of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities favored heavy reinforced concrete as a paving for streets as against two other common devices, asphalt and brick, 20 per cent for brick, and 5 per cent for sheet asphalt. Clearly the city made a mistake which is very expensive to property owners and tax payers.

It seems to me that the city could have been saved the necessity of building our high school, at a cost of over half a million dollars, at the present time by purchasing the old Tallman homestead. This building is located on four lots very centrally situated and sold for $6,000 a few years ago. It has been vacant for several years and the owners apparently can find no means of utilizing it. Apparently a school house is the only useful purpose to which the building could be put. If we put $20,000 into a heating and lighting plant and remodeling the interior of the building with say a cost of $10,000 for the premises, that is a total expenditure of $30,000, we would have a school building that would be worth at least a hundred thousand dollars. It would take more than that sum to duplicate it. The building would last twice as long as any other building in Janesville. It is more substantially built than any other building in the city. Probably in four months' time if it had been purchased last spring it could have been put in condition to make a senior high school, and thereby postpone for several years the time when we would have to build a new high school. Three years from now when the Samson company is working with a full force the city will be growing rapidly and there will be need of a new building for the schools. The Tallman building then could be used as a ward school as soon as the new high school was completed. In the meantime the new comers and the Samson company could help to pay for the high school to be constructed. This would save us from the enormous increase of our taxes for 1921.

Take another instance where university experts would have saved the city $5,000.00. We are told the city agreed to reimburse the Chamber of Commerce the sum of $5,000.00 paid for the City Plan of Mr. Nolen. Now in 1920 a company desiring to add an addition to the city requested Mr. Nolen to give them a plan of their property along Rock River. He wanted to charge $2,000.00 or $3,000.00 for it. They went to the university and got an expert there to give them a satisfactory plan for $100.00. Probably he would have done the same thing for the city of Janesville.

In short, Mr. Editor, my position is this, that as in all cases in business corporations the directors determine policies and leave the details to be laid out by experts, so the time has come that Janesville must do the same thing. Intelligent foresight would have saved us some great expenses and it is absolutely essential that we get this knowledge for the future. The tax payers ought to demand of the city officials before determining on any undertaking of importance that they get the plans and recommendations of state and university authorities.

The time is not far distant when practically every city will utilize the services of state engineers in determining the character of all city improvements. Janesville ought to lead.

M. P. RICHARDSON.

Sharon

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Sharon—Mrs. Florence Chester and daughter Viola, returned Wednesday night from several days' visit at Morrison with her daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Tarr and family.—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Larsen, two sons and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Goelzer spent Thursday in Janesville.—Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Lilley, Mrs. Julia Etherington and Mrs. J. Byrne spent Wednesday in Delavan and attended the W. F. M. S. convention at the M. E. church.—Miss Lucille Rau spent Thursday at her home in Beloit and attended the wedding of a friend. Mrs. Allen Cline taught in her place in the local school.—Mrs. Frank Sherman, Mrs. Ernest Bohlman and son spent Thursday with relatives in Harvard.—Mrs. A. D. Lowell and Mrs. W. C. Kinyon spent Wednesday and Thursday at the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society convention in Delavan.—Mrs. A. C. Pond returned Wednesday from a visit in Chicago with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Manning. Her little grandson, Bobby Patterson, accompanied her home.—Mrs. Leon Helm and two sons returned Thursday to their home in Elgin after a week's visit at the M. Montayne and F. Bilyea homes north of town.—Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Crew and two daughters spent Friday in Beloit with relatives.

WINNING CATTLE MAY BE EXHIBITED

New Feature for Exposition Planned by Farm Leaders.

To show the greatness of the dairy and beef industry in Rock county, it is now proposed to have a unique display of the champion cows owned by breeders of the county during the Janesville exposition here October 29 to November 7.

The cattle exhibition would be in connection with the agricultural display in the Samson building, on East Milwaukee street.

Bringing in five of the county's best cows would add greatly to the exposition and serve to convince the public of the county's fame in livestock, say agriculture authorities.

Show Five Types

It is hoped to have five types of cattle shown, Guernseys, Holsteins, Brown Swiss, Shorthorns and Jerseys. Creation of interest in the cities in the farmers' problem of development is sought by the breed associations.

For the Guernsey class there is the famous "Latona of the Vanquiedor," a world's champion and the state's greatest dairy animal at the present time. She has recently finished a year's official test in which she broke a world's record for production. In the Holsteins there is "Johanna Beauty Battles," owned by John Wehinger and Son, a state champion, the greatest producing cow in the state among the black and whites.

Bernice Masters, owned by Ira Inman, a Brown Swiss, is a nationally famous animal. For Shorthorns there are many premium animals especially in the herd of Harvey Little. The Jersey cow could be picked from the Douglas herd near Orfordville.

Boost For Farmers

Both County Agent R. T. Glassco and Farm Bureau Secretary C. E. Culver are working on the cattle display for the exposition. In event the animals wanted are not on test it is likely they will be secured.

"I think it is one of the best features of the exposition, for it would show people what we have and present a demonstration on the different types of cattle," declared C. E. Culver on Saturday. "People don't realize what we have got in the county in stock. The breeders need the full cooperation of both municipal and rural residents and we want to interest all in the farm problems."

Delavan

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Delavan—Mr. and Mrs. William Cheney celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary Wednesday at their home in this city. On Oct. 19, 1871, William H. Cheney, Janesville, and Miss Irene Hollister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Hollister, town of Darien, were married at the bride's home, Rev. Joseph Collier of the Congregational church, Delavan, officiating. Mr. Cheney enlisted in the war of 1861 and was mustered out in 1864. After this he operated a store in Monroe and later worked in Whedock's Crockery store in Janesville, and was also engaged in other mercantile business for more than 20 years. In 1903, he purchased the Lemuel Hollister farm, where they lived for 18 years, moving to this city in 1911, where they have since resided. About 275 of their friends gathered at their home Wednesday to assist them in celebrating their golden wedding. The house was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and hundreds of gorgeous yellow chrysanthemums which had been sent from several different states by friends who were unable to attend. The Woman's Relief Corps of this city also sent a beautiful floral tribute. At 6:30 an elaborate dinner was served to 32 relatives at small tables.

The place cards were white, having a gold leaf on them and the dates 1871-1921. A caterer from Clinton, Mrs. Elwood, prepared the dinner. The Misses Vera Bowers, Clara Zimmerman, Grace and Gertrude Taylor served. A program followed which consisted of a vocal solo by Vera Bowers, written in 1870, "Love Me, Little, Love Me Long;" Mrs. F. Williams, a cousin, read an original poem, George Young, a cousin, Monroe, gave a reading, and Mrs. Thomas Cuvaney read a poem, which she had written for the occasion.

The guests were from Richmond, Fairfield, Janesville and Monroe. A large number of letters and flowers came from absent ones. They received many beautiful gifts including $225 in gold.

Mrs. K. N. Hollister, Mrs. A. H. Kendrick, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Hollister were the only ones present who attended the wedding of '71. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney are the third generation to celebrate their golden wedding.

ESCH EXPECTS U. S. TO ENFORCE EDICTS

New York—John J. Esch, a member of the Interstate Commerce commission in a letter to the Merchants' Association of New York, made public Friday, says he understands it is the purpose of the administration to see that the findings of the labor board shall be obeyed, both by the railroads and their employes.

Mere Law Can't Stop Steady Demand for Divorces in County

Apply the metaphorical test before you marry a man: Mere law cannot assure domestic happiness.

The number of divorce cases which have been cluttering up the Rock county circuit court calendar shows the need of some method to help the bride in her selection—if she is lucky enough to choose. Husbands need be "all wool and a yard wide" to get away with the fiction stuff of being happily instead of scrappily married.

Laws were passed creating a divorce counsel to investigate all domestic separation cases with the hope it would reduce cases. Investigations are made but the law has not stopped divorces in Rock county or elsewhere in Southern Wisconsin. The divorce counsel has to be served with copies of the summons and complaint at least 10 days previous to the hearing and he gets $10 a case.

"Looking over the numerous complaints filed in Janesville there is an impression a lot of husbands fail to support their wives. They don't divide the weekly pay envelope. Then there is the "other woman" or the "other man." Most always this is dragged into the case whether the divorce is sought for cruelty, non-support or desertion.

"The law is not the cause for divorce," declared one attorney who has heard hundreds of divorce actions. "Rather the law is the last resort. Possibly the law is weak in making divorce so easy—but it is domestic trouble that really results in divorce and not the statutes. The people get angry, jealous, disheartened and while in that spirit they resolve for a divorce and the law gives it to them. The road is rather bumpy with some steep climbs and when they don't pull together, the man and wife soon find themselves saying as many mean things about each other in their divorce documents as they can. Perhaps the law could check the number of divorces granted but it never could reduce the number seeking separation."

SEEKS TO RESTORE HER HAPPY HOME

Woman in Search of Husband Who Disappeared Mysteriously.

When Andrew Smestad took his wife and her daughter, Emma, to visit Mrs. James Howard in South Beloit two weeks ago Saturday the Smestads were all smiles. Work had been scarce last winter, for Smestad, who is a carpenter by trade, and there had been few holidays. So the trip to South Beloit to visit a daughter of Mrs. Smestad was a happy and innocent family affair.

On this Saturday the situation is reversed. The smiles are changed into tears, the wife is in deep sorrow and the 10-year-old daughter, Emma, is vainly endeavoring to comfort.

Husband Disappears

For some unknown reason Andrew Smestad disappeared, leaving his family in Beloit, and has not been seen by them since. There had been no trouble, the woman told District Attorney S. G. Dunwiddie.

"We were just as happy as ever two weeks ago," states Mrs. Smestad. "He bought us ice cream, and we were having a splendid time. There is no reason for his leaving—I am sure he has some trouble or is ill. He never would leave me without a cent, for he is too good-hearted and we have been too happy."

Smestad on Oct. 8 left his wife at the Howard home to go to his brother's.

"I'll be back this afternoon to start home," was the parting remark to the wife.

Seen on Farm

He never visited at his brother's but three days later was seen at the farm near Stoughton owned by W. S. Heddles, Janesville. The Smestad's had been living in the Olson farm house, near the Heddles property, where the husband was employed. So far as is known he never appeared at his own home, and only a few minutes did he stop at his employer's house.

The wife was married to Edward Smestad, a brother of Andrew, who died 10 years ago. She married her brother-in-law three years ago, and for a time they lived in Janesville. She has six children, by her first marriage, one of whom is now living with her. Two daughters live in this city.

Search in Madison

Andrew Smestad is described as being 44 years of age, clean shaven, with dark hair, black moustache, dark eyes, five feet 10 inches tall, and weighing about 145 pounds.

The wife and daughter were sent to Madison Friday to seek aid from the Dane county sheriff, their home being in that county. She was given aid by the Janesville authorities.

"As soon as my husband returns we'll repay every cent, or I will, when I get work," she said.

So Andrew Smestad is wanted at his home by his wife and stepdaughter. The authorities promised full aid to the woman.

Trace Is Obtained

Later during the day authorities were notified that Smestad has sent word to his relatives here of his whereabouts.

There was no intention on the part of the police to cause an arrest—rather aiding in the search.

"We think Smestad left to seek work some place," say the police.

9-POUND BOY IS LOOKING FOR HOME

A 9-pound boy, recently born at Mercy hospital, is looking for some one who would like to adopt him. Further particulars will be given to any one inquiring of the Sisters at the hospital.

New York.—Mary Garden, director general of the Chicago Opera, arrived from Europe and announced that she would not appear again in Thais.

MAKE MORE CIGARS, FEWER "PILLS" THAN DURING 1919, IN U. S.

Washington.—A billion more cigars, almost two billion fewer cigarettes and 14,000,000 pounds less of manufactured tobacco were produced during 1920 than during 1919, census bureau statistics compiled from internal revenue reports show.

Pennsylvania leads in the manufacture of large and small cigars, producing more than one-quarter of the total, which was 8,057,792 large cigars and 642,640,000 small cigars in 1920.

North Carolina leads in the production of small cigarettes, producing more than half of the country's total output, which was 51,122,762,708.

New York leads in production of large cigarettes, producing almost 27 per cent of the country's total of 41,051,217.

North Carolina leads in production of smoking tobacco, producing more than one-quarter of the 228,566,655 pounds manufactured in 1919.

Missouri leads in the production of plug tobacco, producing 41 per cent of the 141,037,895 pounds manufactured in 1919, and also leads in the production of twist, of which 11,290,488 pounds were manufactured in 1919.

Illinois leads in the production of fine cut tobacco, producing more than 35 per cent of the country's total of 8,165,865 pounds.

Tennessee leads in production of snuff, producing more than 44 per cent of the country's total production of 26,007,882 pounds.

Y. W. C. A. HEALTH WEEK IS PLANNED

Four Prominent Workers to be Here 6 Days Beginning Sunday.

With four prominent health workers here to assist, the Y. W. C. A. will observe "Health Week," beginning Sunday, with a number of educational programs and physical examinations.

Miss Francelia Stuenkel, of the central field staff of the Y. W. C. A. will be in Janesville throughout the week to promote the work. The recent medical examinations will be rounded out by physical examinations for members of gymnasium classes and sports as well as older women. These examinations will lead toward corrective work in gymnasium classes and the establishment of a corrective course for older women.

Mrs. Mary P. Morgan, director of the bureau of child welfare of the Wisconsin state board of health, Miss Helen Goodspeed, also of the state board of health, and S. J. Brouwer will also be in the city. Mr. Brouwer, as a student for 26 years of footwear as affecting public health, has designed special footwear for corrective and health purposes. He served during the war as a "dollar a year" man, a surgeon in the orthopedic work of army camps.

The program for the week as announced by Miss Edna Beardsley, general secretary, follows:

Sunday, Oct. 23, 2:30 p. m.—Girl Reserves Story Hour, "How to be Healthy, Wealthy and Wise." 4 p. m.—Vespers. Miss Stuenkel, "The Health Program."

Monday, 3:30 p. m.—Mrs. Mary Morgan (Madison) "Diet." 7:30—Tennis club and others—physical exams.

Tuesday, 3:30—Y. W. Board and older women. 7:00—Basketball and bowling girls' exams.

Wednesday, 3:30—R. C. T. S. girls. 7:00—Gymnasium classes. Examinations.

Thursday, 4 p. m.—High school Girl Reserves, examinations. 7:15—"The High Road," and "The Beginning of Life," films, for women and girls over 12 years.

Friday, 10:30—Mr. Brouwer at high school. 3:00—Miss Goodspeed, "Emotions" and 4:00—Mr. Brouwer, mothers and daughters. 7:00—Mr. Brouwer, business girls.

THE SOCIAL CHRONICLE

SOCIAL EVENTS

SOCIAL EVENTS
SUNDAY, OCT. 23

Afternoon—
Girl Reserve story hour at Y. W. C. A.

MONDAY, OCT. 24

Evening
D. Y. B. Girls at Presbyterian church.

TUESDAY, OCT. 25

Afternoon—
Delphians with Mrs. Snyder.
Evening—
Ladies Aux. American Legion Card party at St. Patrick's hall.

* * *

To Meet Monday—The D. Y. B. Girls of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors Monday night for a six o'clock supper and social meeting. The supper will be in charge of Misses Luella Kronitz and Winifred Hill.

* * *

Entertained at Helms'—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pauley, Walla Walla, Wash., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baines of this city, were entertained at a dinner Friday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Helms, 798 South Main street. Mrs. Pauley, Mrs. Baines and Mrs. Helms were former classmates, graduating from the Janesville high school with the class of '79.

* * *

Art League Meets—Interesting reports from the Appleton state convention held last week were given by the delegates from the Art league at a meeting of the league held Friday afternoon at the library. Miss Maude Sykes reported the proceedings of Wednesday with the opening speeches and words of welcome. The first district, of which Janesville is a part, had the largest representation, she said, having 59 delegates. Donations amounting to $1,586 were given to the silver jubilee fund for educational purposes. Miss Ida Harris reported for Thursday, when the emphasis was laid on education. Needed legislation for rural schools, free scholarships in college and the work of rural clubs were some of the things mentioned. Mrs. J. T. Hooper told of the art exhibits and the work of the art committee, of which she is a member, and spoke of the papers and addresses given Friday. The whole convention, she said, was characterized by the business-like way in which the proceedings were carried out and the fine addresses given by the women speakers, who presented their subjects in a clear and logical fashion.

* * *

For Miss Butler—Mrs. A. F. Nehmer, 329 North Jackson street, entertained Wednesday night at a birthday party for Miss Lenore Butler. Eighteen friends enjoyed the evening with games, music and dancing and a three-course supper was served at 11:30. The table decorations were pink and white. The guest of honor received a number of beautiful and useful gifts.

* * *

Rex Dance Wednesday—Another Rex dance will be given in the East Side Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday night, with Hatch's orchestra playing. These dances are given every two weeks for members and friends only, and the success of last year promises to be repeated this season.

* * *

Mrs. Flaherty Entertains—Mrs. W. ter Flaherty, Milton avenue, entertained at a pre-nuptial party Friday night for Miss Lola Kerstel, who will be among the fall brides. A dinner was served at seven o'clock, places being laid for 10. The Hallowe'en decorations were carried out in the home and on the table. Miss Korstel was presented with a kitchen shower. Bridge was played in the evening.

* * *

Proctors Have Dinner—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Proctor, 308 Oakland avenue, entertained at a dinner party Friday night. Twenty-five guests were seated at small tables at seven o'clock. The decorations were late fall flowers and autumn leaves. At cards in the evening, the high score winners were Mrs. Martin Morse and Roy Tarrant. Avalon, Mr. and Mrs. Morse were the guests from out of the city.

* * *

Surprise Miss Bailey—Miss Gertrude Bailey, who arrived at her 13th birthday Friday, was given a surprise party by the members of the Blue Bird Hiking club, who came with their supper and many gifts at six o'clock. The evening was spent with games, music and different stunts. The club members are the Misses Jean Sutherland, Leila Bostwick, Cora Lee Beers, Betty Haumerson, Marion Lee, Mildred Malmberg, Gladys Wiggins, Ann Palmer, Emily Sheldon, Helaine Lintleman, Jane Gage and Nancy Wheelock. The party was promoted and the supper arranged by Miss Betty Haumerson.

* * *

To Have Party—Mrs. T. P. Shreve, 405 South Main street, has given out invitations for a Hollowe'en party Friday night.

* * *

Mr. Lamb Has Dinner—Stewart Lamb, 705 Milton avenue, entertained 12 young friends at a dinner Friday night. They were invited to help him celebrate his birthday. A three-course dinner was served at seven o'clock, the Hallowe'en decorations of orange and black being carried out. A large birthday cake trimmed with black and yellow was the centerpiece. Bridge, music and dancing were the diversions of the evening. Walter Winkenwelder and Henry Tall came up from Beloit college to attend.

* * *

Take Auto Trip—Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Richardson and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Capelle and Miss Etta Capelle have gone on an automobile trip to the Kickapoo valley, near Prairie du Chien. They left Friday and will return the first of the week.

* * *

Luncheon for Miss Granger.—Mrs. Louis Anderson, 303 South Third street gave a complimentary luncheon Friday noon for Miss Winifred Granger, who will be married early in November. Twelve of her intimate friends were guests. The luncheon was served at one table, where a yellow color scheme was carried out. The centerpiece was made up of yellow zinnias and cosmos and yellow candles with bowls of yellow flowers on each side were used. Streamers of yellow satin ribbons stretched to each place and at Miss Granger's place was a bowl of yellow flowers. The place cards were kewpie dolls, holding bride's bouquets. Bridge was played in the afternoon, Mrs. George W. Yahn Jr., Mrs. Frank Sutherland and Mrs. Roger Cunningham taking the prizes. A special gift was presented to Miss Granger. Miss Norma Ryan assisted the hostess in pouring.

* * *

Have Dinner Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Fay Eddington, Milton avenue, will be dinner hosts Saturday night to 12 guests who are invited to meet Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pauley, Walla Walla, Wash., who have been visiting relatives in this city for a few days. Cards will be played in the evening.

* * *

Amerpohls Entertain.—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Amerpohl, 1239 Racine street, entertained 18 of their friends at a Hallowe'en card party Thursday night. The event was also celebrated as Mrs. Amerpohl's birthday, which was announced after the guests had arrived. At cards the prizes were taken by Mrs. Maurice Welrick, Valentine Weber and Malcolm Douglas. A supper was served at 11 o'clock at one table. Grinning Jack O'Lanterns and yellow and black witches were used in decorating. Miss Margaret Stockton, Winston-Salem, N. C., was the out of town guest.

* * *

Has Bridge Club.—Miss Flavia Blakeley, Glen street, entertained the members of a bridge club Thursday night. Cards were played at three tables. Miss Lucy Swift winning the prize. A lunch was served at ten o'clock.

* * *

Have Party Wednesday.—Members of Crystal Camp, R. N. A., and their friends will enjoy a Hallowe'en party after the usual business meeting in the West Side Odd Fellows hall next Wednesday night. The party will be preceded by initiation. Guests will come in costumes.

* * *

For Mrs. Taylor—Mrs. John Edward Allen, Kent apartments, Court street, gave a post-nuptial party Friday night, honoring Mrs. Richard Taylor, who was Miss Reinette Smith. Her guests were members of the Social-Arts club. A late dinner of two courses was served. Pink roses and ferns, pink hats, holding a pink candle with place cards decorated with blue birds and tally cards decorated with brides made the table beautiful. At bridge in the evening Miss Bernice Smiley won the prize. Mrs. Taylor was given a special gift. Miss Lucy Swift, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Swift, North High street, was presented with a piece of silver. Her engagement to Paul Yost has been announced recently.

* * *

Dinner at Edgerton—Mr. and Mrs. William Bladon, East street, will give a dinner party at the Carlton hotel, Edgerton, Sunday. The guests of honor will be Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pauley, Walla Walla, Wash.

* * *

Has Luncheon—Mrs. Irving G. Miller, 317 Caroline street, gave a luncheon Friday. It was served at one o'clock, places being laid for 12, at a table decorated in orange and black. Marigolds and zinnias were the flowers used. The place cards were carried out in yellow and black. Mrs. Bradley Conrad and Mrs. Floyd Dennison won the bridge prizes in the afternoon.

* * *

Drummonds Have Club—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Drummond, 642 South Main street, entertained a birthday club Friday night. It was given in honor of Mrs. Drummond's birthday. Twelve couple attended. In the evening, Five Hundred was played, the prizes going to Mrs. L. H. Case and H. D. Murdock. At 11 o'clock a Hallowe'en picnic supper was served at small tables.

* * *

Entertains at Dinner—Mrs. Louise Bowerman entertained at dinner last evening in honor of the birthday of her father, Horace Herkimer, who was 85 years old. It was held at the old family home, 202 South Academy street, where Mr. Herkimer has lived for the past 65 years. Hallowe'en decorations were used and four generations were present.

* * *

Card Party Tuesday—The Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion will sponsor a card party in the St. Patrick's school hall Tuesday night. All are invited.

* * *

PERSONALS

Mrs. H. G. Horneffer, 309 Jefferson avenue, who had been the guest of her brother for two weeks in Chicago, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Johnston and Mrs. E. S. Gates, Beloit, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Irving J. Miller, 317 Caroline street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Touton, 308 Jackman street, had for their guest this week Mrs. Fred Carpenter, Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Wiltse, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Wiltse, Route 5, have returned from De Kalb, Ill., where they attended the funeral of a relative.

Mrs. E. M. MacCauley, Wausau, is visiting Mrs. J. Roy, 125 North Washington street.

Mrs. H. R. Whitmyer, 102 North Franklin street, spent Thursday with Mrs. Wallie Munger, Beloit.

Mr. and Mrs. John Newman, Milwaukee, are visiting at the home of J. F. Newman, Black Bridge road.

Mrs. Fred Collyer, of the Rhoda Royal circus, is home for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dixon, Town of Rock. Mr. Collyer, who is director of the horses in the show, has gone south for the winter, and will join Mrs. Collyer here when the show closes. She is treasurer and bookkeeper during the summer.

Miss Dale Kerr, Oakland avenue, is home from Chicago, where she spent several days.

Martin H. Vosburgh, Osage, Ia., is visiting his brother, Frank Vosburgh, 824 Sherman avenue.

Mrs. Eva Childs, Supreme Oracle of the Royal Neighbors of America, is attending a number of meetings in the state of North Dakota.

Mrs. H. M. Dedrick, 349 Milwaukee avenue, is confined to her home with illness.

Mrs. Sannie Sutton, Edgerton, will be the over-Sunday guest of her sister, Mrs. G. H. Fox, 344 Milton avenue.

Mrs. I. F. Wortendyke, 414 South Third street, is confined to her home with an attack of tonsilitis.

Miss Gertrude Bucholtz, Prospect avenue, who recently underwent an operation at a Milwaukee hospital, is visiting a Waukesha friend during her convalescence.

Frank Craig, ticket agent for the Northwestern station here, left Wednesday for his home in Ohio, where he will spend a short vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moriarity, 327 Center avenue, announce the birth of a daughter, Mary Margaret, at Mercy hospital, Saturday, Oct. 15. Mrs. Moriarity was Miss Mary Kelleher.

Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Bean, Peoria, Ill., announce the birth of a daughter, Helen Elizabeth, born Oct. 15. Mr. and Mrs. Bean made their home in this city for several years.

Miss Martha Bolles, physical director of Kemper hall, Kenosha, is spending the week-end with her uncle, Stephen Bolles and family, 927 Walker street.

Mrs. Earl Armstrong, Wichita, Kan., and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hoard, Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Shreve, 405 South Main street.

Mrs. Alice Mason, Second street, fell and broke her arm Wednesday. Several X-rays of the break were taken and she is now at home.

Mrs. George Fifield, South Jackson street, has returned from a Chicago trip of several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Reid, Mrs. David Barlass and Archie Reid, Jr., and William McLay have returned from a few days' trip to Wausau and other Wisconsin points.

Miss Agnes Cronin, 235 Milton avenue, has returned home after spending a month in Evansville at the home of Mrs. George Hall.

Mrs. R. B. Boyd, Oshkosh, is spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blackman, Court street.

Mrs. Harry Wieland, Chicago, is a guest at the home of Mrs. William Judd, St. Lawrence avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Woolf, South Third street, have gone on an automobile trip to Michigan.

Miss Nellie Yates, Harvard, is a guest this week of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Yates, South Jackson street.

Miss Annette Wilcox, South Second street, is confined to her home with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. O'Brien are moving from South Second street to Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stow Lovejoy, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Kohler and Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Jeffris motored to Blanchardville and other locations in the western part of the state and spent Friday.

George Bennett, University of Wisconsin, is spending the week-end with his parents on South Third street.

Mrs. J. W. Tuite, 222 West Milwaukee street, has returned from a three weeks' trip in Nashville, N. C., and southern Tennessee.

Dr. Pember Weds Chicago Girl

MISS HAZEL LUCKOW

The marriage of Miss Hazel Luckow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Luckow, Chicago, and Dr. Aubrey H. Pember, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Pember, 103 South Jackson street, Janesville, will take place at 8 o'clock Saturday night at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Chicago.

"I SEE BY THE GAZETTE"

COMING EVENTS.
SUNDAY, OCT. 23.

Morning—
Reopening of Congregational church
Afternoon—
Meeting of railroad men at East Side Odd Fellows' hall, 3 p. m.
Christian Endeavor convention at Clinton.

MONDAY, OCT. 24.
Salvation Army drive opens.
Evening—
New bill at Myers theater.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

William Stolley and wife to Julia Greenberg, W. D., $1. W. ½, N. E. ¼, N. E. ¼, N. W. ¼, section 7, Turtle.

Mason I. Holmes to Karen M. Jenson, W. D., $1. Pt. N. E. ¼, section 9, Turtle.

John Miller to L. Schaller, W. D. Sub. to mortgage of lots 15 and 16, Block 10, River Heights addition, Janesville.

William Miller to L. Schaller, W. D. $1. Lots 9 and 10, block 10, River Heights, addition, Janesville.

Charles F. Schuman and wife to Alfred V. Sawyer and wife, W. D., S. E. ¼, S. E. ¼, section 3 and N. E. ¼, section 10, Lima.

RUSSIAN COOK GETS 50,000 RUBLES IN A DAY

Petrograd—The impression abroad that there are no servants in Russia is an error. One gets a different impression in walking through the Kremlin where cooks and housemaids may be seen throwing water out of the windows of the various apartments where prominent officials of the government live.

And when one tries to hire a cook, he finds it is easy enough if a large enough salary and sufficient foodstuffs are offered. The cook in the leading cafe in Moscow is said to be getting 50,000 rubles a day and three square meals.

Tipping is also forbidden by decree, but waiters and other servants not only expect them but frequently demand them and express a desire for sugar or other foodstuffs, rather than rubles.

DUROC BREEDERS LAY PLANS FOR AUCTION

Duroc-Jersey breeders of Rock county met Saturday afternoon in the city hall to discuss plans for their annual sale in Janesville. E. H. Parker is president and L. A. Ruchti, secretary of the county association.

Wakes After 9 Years in Cataleptic Trance

Johannesburg.—After being in a cataleptic trance for nine years, Anne Sanpool has awakened in possession of all her faculties. Her voice is weak but distinct.

Was Charter Member of Local G. A. R.

C. J. Shottle has long been a resident of Janesville where he came after the close of the Civil war in which he served for one year with the 12th infantry of Illinois, enlisting from Freeport. He has been a prominent member of the Sargent Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is one of the two surviving charter members. He has served as post commander, the highest honor of the local organization. Although 77 years old, he is young in spirit and very active. He gave a history of the local post at the celebration Friday, which marked the 40th anniversary.

Feature G. A. R. Old War Songs 40th Reunion

With but two of the Charter members present, W. H. Sargent Post, G. A. R., celebrated its fortieth anniversary in East Side Odd Fellows' hall Friday afternoon with a reading of the original roll call, community singing and a history of the post. There were 20 of the 40 members of the post present, besides all the women of the W. R. C., who served an oyster supper following the program.

A number of the old war songs started the program, followed by the welcoming address by F. S. Winslow.

A review of the post, its organization, the work it has done, and other interesting incidents, were given by C. J. Schottle, one of the charter members. Special courtesy was paid to Mr. Schottle and Charles Riker, the two remaining charter members of the organization. War time experiences were listened to eagerly.

Mrs. Cora Dickinson, president of the local Women's Relief corps, told of her visit two years ago to the national soldiers' home in California. Miss Lucille Hubbard and Miss Helene Jorsch gave a piano and violin duet, followed by a piano solo by Miss Priscilla Griffey.

Extracts from the address of the national president of the W. R. C. given at the convention in Indianapolis in September were read by Mrs. Sadie Carman, who went as a delegate. The program was closed with some more of the old songs and the veterans and the women served with an oyster supper by a committee from the W. R. C.

Special thanks for the flowers used for decorating the hall and tables were extended to Mrs. T. M. Howe and Mrs. L. B. T. Winslow, wife of the present commander.

GRIMM IS UPHELD IN HIGHWAY CASE

Judgment handed down by Judge George Grimm in the Green county circuit court in the case of Jorman against Root, over a road, was upheld by the state supreme court in a ruling handed down Saturday. The Jeffris firm of attorneys, Janesville, appeared in the action. The plaintiff was denied a writ of mandamus.

ENDEAVOR UNION MEETS IN CLINTON

Southern Wisconsin District in Session Through Three Days.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Clinton.—About 100 delegates from Janesville, Beloit, Milton, Milton Junction, Millard, Elkhorn, Delavan, Emerald Grove, Brodhead and Clinton were present for the opening session of the 27th annual convention of the Southern Wisconsin District Christian Endeavor union, which opened a three day session here Friday night.

The meeting was a song service at the Baptist church. The Rev. A. D. McKay, pastor of the Presbyterian church, lead the devotions. David H. Holt spoke on "Why I Came;" Charles B. Fisher, Janesville, on "What I am Going to Do While Here;" and Ruth E. Graf, Beloit, on "What I Ought to Do in My Society."

The Rev. C. Wesley Boag, Delavan, spoke on "The Tragedy of Uselessness."

The sessions Saturday in the Presbyterian church were devoted to reports of committees, a report on the world wide Christian Endeavor convention in New York city and from chairmen of various departments. Miss Violet Holt, Elkhorn, is president of the association. The Rev. O. W. Smith, Evansville, will speak Saturday on the Christian Endeavor pledge. The Rev. H. N. Jordan, pastor of the Seventh Day Baptist church of Milton, will speak Sunday night.

A banquet will be served in the Sylvian Hotel Saturday night for the delegates.

Edgerton

Frank Russell, Correspondent.

Edgerton.—The body of Miss Lucille Culton was brought here for burial Friday, from Blytheville, Ark., where she died of pneumonia. She was born in Edgerton and lived here until 1917. Her mother, Mrs. C. L. Culton and sister, Mrs. Catherine Julinen, were here Friday for the services.

Mrs. August Wiesan and Mrs. William Shoemaker on Friday visited Mrs. Wiesan's daughter who was operated on recently in Mercy hospital for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Langworthy, Indian Ford, were severely injured when thrown from their buggy when their horse fell. Mrs. Langworthy suffered a broken leg and her husband was badly cut and bruised.

Mrs. Hugh Sweeney left for Chicago Friday to visit relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson of Fennimore left for home Friday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ole Nelson several days.

Claude Shannon of Westby is a guest at the home of his uncle, Clarence Shannon.

The Knights of Pythias gave a farewell party Friday night for Mr. and Mrs. Ben Smith, who will leave soon for Phoenix, Ariz.

Mrs. August Plautz and daughter, Merleen, will spend the week-end with Mrs. Mack Boyd of Brooklyn.

Brodhead

Brodhead.—Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Doolittle and daughter, Mrs. Lloyd Severson and baby daughter, of Stoughton, spent Friday in Brodhead.—The rummage sale now in operation by the Ladies of the M. E. Aid society, is largely attended and is proving to be a very successful affair.—The opening dance of the season at the opera house Friday night drew a large number.—Supt. of schools, Carl Pfisterer, had the misfortune Thursday night to sprain one of his ankles.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gardner returned home Thursday from a sojourn of some months in western points, including Dickinson, North Dakota, the home of their son and daughter, John Gardner and Mrs. Sadie McLean.—Miss Grace Marsh is in Whitewater, the guest of Miss Dorothy Murphy.—Miss Van Wart is at her home in Evansville for the week-end.—Jas. McClellan has purchased an interest in the lunch-room which for a time has been conducted by his son Dewey.—Mrs. G. E. Dixon and Misses Kathryn and Genevieve and Miss Ella Reiser are visitors in Janesville today.—Machinery for the dry cleaning establishment of G. W. Lindsay is arriving and Mr. Lindsay says the place may soon be ready for business.

Evansville

Mrs. L. F. Miller, Phone 200-J. Correspondent.

Evansville—Mrs. Jennie Smith was elected president of St. John's guild at a meeting Thursday at the home of Mrs. J. S. Pullen. Mrs. Matena Blunt was named vice president; Mrs. Bertha Sprattler, secretary, and Mrs. Jennie Williams, treasurer. Members of the guild and their husbands were entertained at a cafeteria supper preceding the meeting.

A box social and program will be given in the Forest Academy district No. 1, Porter, Tuesday night. F. J. Lowth, principal of the Rock county Training school, Janesville, will show lantern slides on "Nature's Wonders;" there will be community singing and readings.

For sale—Hard coal base-burner. Dell Murry.
Advertisement.

Twenty-five members of the Christian Endeavor attended the district convention Saturday.

The Misses Alice Colony and Laura Earlywine were Madison visitors Friday afternoon.

Miss Ethel Van Wart, Brodhead, is spending the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Wart.

Cecil Ware, Akron, O., visited his sister, Mrs. R. L. Colling, and other relatives Friday night and Saturday.

Among Janesville visitors Friday were: Mr. and Mrs. John Christman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Babcock, Mrs. George Magee, Mrs. D. S. Williams, Mrs. Ralph Smith, Miss Maude Combe and Frank Lewis.

FOR SALE—Two Shetland Ponies and a few White Wyandotte cockerels. Inquire Art Cain.
Advertisement.

Mrs. John Wall is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Shaver, North Madison street.

The Pleasant Springs Sewing club met with Mrs. Henry Potter Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. E. L. Hubbard and Miss Etta Hubbard are visiting the former's son in Iowa.

The Rev. Weldon Wilson, Advent evangelist, of Aurora, Ill., will preach at the Baptist church Sunday on "God's Blockade."

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Eager entertained at dinner Thursday Mrs. C. J. Smith, Janesville; Mrs. Frank Barton, Mrs. Richard Thurman and daughter, Mary, of Albany; Mrs. A. D. Ballard, Mrs. Gard Babcock, Mrs. Helen Baxter and Mr. and Mrs. George Thurman of Evansville and vicinity.

Mrs. P. P. Kemmett and daughters went to Whitewater Friday, called there by the illness of the former's father.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Axtell went to Milwaukee Thursday and returned with a new car.

TEACHERS URGED TO PUSH DISARMAMENT

Green Bay.—"You have the future in your hands," said Governor J. J. Blaine, addressing the Northeastern Wisconsin Teachers' association here Friday night. He urged women of America, particularly teachers, to be active, to cooperate with men in their new capacity as voters, to effect disarmament. "Education cannot receive proper support while armaments are sapping the revenues of the nation," he said, "and you who are teachers should be particularly interested in the cause of education—in the checking of war for better things."

WATER PLANT CAN OPERATE 60 DAYS

Officials Fear No Immediate Tie-Up Here in Case of Strike.

A camel may be able to go eight days without water but the city of Janesville couldn't do it for more than an hour, so officials of the water department are fortifying to protect the city in event of a railroad strike. The city water department could operate 60 days on coal now on hand and a supply expected to arrive before the date set for the strike, according to Supt. H. A. Griffey.

The plant now has approximately 150 tons of coal on hand with one 40-ton carload en route to the city, and two more about to be shipped. Burning at the rate of a little less than five tons per day to operate the big pumps, the plant could hold out for about two months if no coal were received. During the summer, the daily consumption of coal at the water plant averages eight tons.

Spring Valley washed screenings, an Illinois bituminous coal, is used at the pumping station, bought at prices ranging from $5 to $6. While the freight rate paid by the water department was only 80 cents a few years ago, it is now $3.80.

Drilling of the new 90-foot well at the pumping station to develop a supply of 6,000 gallons per minute has been held up for a few days on account of the death of a child of Burt Downing, Walworth, holding the contract for the job. Mr. Downing was called home Friday. He expects to resume work here Monday, the work now being about half-finished.

CORRECTION

Due to a typographical error, the price of Matches in E. C. Baumann's ad in Friday night's Gazette was incorrect. It should have read, "6 boxes for 35c" instead of "25c" and so this correction is made.
Advertisement.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to our neighbors and friends for their kind assistance at the time of the illness and death of our beloved mother and wife.

CHAS. WEHLER AND DAUGHTER RUTH
FRED WEHLER.
MR. AND MRS. D. H. SCHOOF.
MR. AND MRS. OTTO SCHOOF.
MR. AND MRS. E. L. SCHOOF.
Advertisement.

DELAVAN CHILD IS INJURED BY AUTO

Delavan.—Robert Boardman, 6, youngest son of the Rev. C. W. Boardman, pastor of the Congregational church, sustained a fractured skull when he was struck by a car driven by O. R. Brooks about 6 p. m. Friday. Physicians attending the child at Delavan hospital are doubtful as to his recovery.

Brooks, witnesses said, was driving his car very slowly and was not to blame as the child ran into the path of the car.

An operation was performed at 10 a. m. Saturday.

STREHLOW RESIGNS COMMISSIONER JOB

Green Bay—The resignation of Max H. Strehlow as United States court commissioner for the eastern Wisconsin district has been accepted by Federal Judge Geiger, of Milwaukee. It became known here Saturday. Duties in connection with his law office here were given as the cause. Mr. Strehlow served as United States court commissioner for eight years. No successor has been named.

Janesville High Gridiron Team Showing New Life This Season

—By Rex Photo Service.

Standing (left to right)—J. Casey, right tackle; McDermott, substitute full back; Greenidge, right guard; Meek, substitute; H. Casey, substitute; Young, fullback; Conroy, center; Gridley, left tackle; Seeman, substitute; Assistant Coach McDonald; Lane, left halfback; Townsend, left end.

Kneeling (left to right)—Stoldt, halfback; Crapser, right end; Schultz, left guard; McCluskey, right halfback; Knipp, quarterback.

Not for years has Janesville had such a strong contender for football honors as this year. For several seasons past, the local Blues seemed content with a feeling of gratification if they scored upon an opponent.

Things have changed. In the first place public spirit demanded better results, a winning team. In the second, the players themselves grasped the situation.

Perhaps psychology has something to do with it. The eleven has been taught one word above all others, "Win."

The results are shown in the aggressiveness which has already won three victories for the locals. They defeated Walworth, 18 to 2; they trimmed Milton Union, 27 to 0, and they licked Ft. Atkinson, 13 to 0.

An unusual spirit of fight has developed among the local players. Against heavier opponents, they have played with a remarkable degree of offensiveness. They are not perfect yet by any means, still they are displaying an early season form that should predict the greatest season the team has had for at least a decade.

To five men belongs the credit for drilling the team to its present standard. They are Head Coach Reyner and his assistants, Thomas McDonald of St. John's Military academy; Lamoreaux, who coached Edgerton's championship squad and discovered Rollie Williams; "Doc" Woodworth, former Marquette coach; and "Mike" Flield, local all around star and coach of California high school teams. Besides these, wonderful support has been rendered by Frank O. Holt, superintendent of schools, and E. J. Haumerson, once a coach of the local high school and now a member of the board of education.

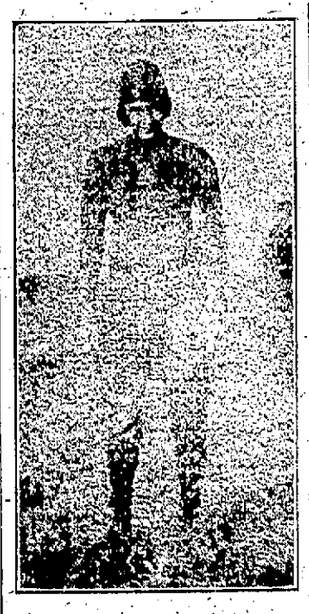
Support by the student body is finer than ever. A real school spirit is commencing to develop at the institution and is shown in the large numbers attending the games and the manner in which they are rooting. The team cannot win alone and must get the fullest support from their fellow-students.

The manner in which the townspeople are getting behind the squad is shown by the invitation extended by the Rotary club for the boys to be their guests at dinner Nov. 2.

By Rex Photo Services.

GUARD SCHULTZ.

Here's a fellow who is not a spectacular chap and does not pull off the kind of plays that draw any great attention to him on the field, yet he is playing a great game.



By Rex Photo Services.

QUARTERBACK KNIPP.

"Charlie" Knipp, who is making good running the team in the field. His passes to Crapser at the opportune time have been largely responsible for the last two victories.

By Rex Photo Services.

FULLBACK YOUNG.

The greatest feature of the opening game of the season was the work of John Young. He has a wonderful knack of getting through and throwing a scare into the enemy. John has an ambition to work his way through high school and college and return to the south to help educate his people.

City Is Put on New Truck Line to Milwaukee

Inaugurating a new freight line between Milwaukee and Janesville by way of Waukesha, the first motor truck of The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light company reached Janesville Wednesday afternoon. A daily, one-day delivery service will follow with the use of two 3½-ton trucks. Trucks will not operate Sundays or holidays.

The trucks, entirely enclosed, will leave Janesville early in the morning and Waukesha in the afternoon. At Waukesha they connect with T. M. E. R. & L. The service will be a store pick-up and delivery.

Stations on the line will be Janesville, Milton, Milton Junction, Lima Center, Whitewater, Palmyra, Eagle, North Prairie, Genesee and Waukesha. The line has been operating as far as Whitewater.

R. E. Whitehead, general agent of T. M. E. R. & L., was here Tuesday with R. E. Hadfield in charge of the truck service, making local arrangements. They expect to open a local depot. The trucks will give an interurban express service.

NEW ORLEANS HAS MILLION FIRE LOSS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New Orleans.—Three sections of this city were swept by fires Friday. Property valued at nearly a billion dollars was destroyed. No loss of life was reported.

WISCONSIN CO-OP TRIAL ON MONDAY

Morgan Asks Right to do Business in State be Revoked.

Madison.—The trial of the Wisconsin cooperative society on a charge of violating the state cooperative society law will open here before Judge E. Ray Stevens in Circuit court Monday afternoon, Oct. 24. Attorney General W. J. Morgan is asking that the company have its right to do business in the state revoked.

Attorneys for the society which has expressed its intention of selling $5,000,000 of notes in Wisconsin says that the one question of the right of a corporation to borrow money, is involved in the suit, which they declare will be carried to the supreme court at once, if judgment is given against them in circuit court.

Two injunction restraining sale of the society's notes in the state pending a decision on the action. Both of them have been granted by Judge Stevens in the Dane county circuit court.

The state will attempt to show that the Wisconsin cooperative society is perverting the cooperative association law in order to evade the securities law which requires investigation into the nature of the assets of a corporation before permit to do business in the state is allowed.

FIXED TELEPHONE NUMBERS POPULAR

Asset to Business to Retain Same Figure from Year to Year.

Telephone numbers have a value to people and business concerns.

Year after year business concerns seek to retain the same number or series of numbers and they are seldom changed, except for maintenance reasons, according to W. N. Cash, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone company in Janesville. In the past business houses wanted low numbers but now with trunk lines running into private switchboards, they want high numbers in a consecutive series.

There is a great deal of study and care employed in alloting telephone numbers—more so than people realize. When a big concern install a series of lines there is an attempt to give them consecutive numbers and leave additional numbers for the future. It would not do to have the business concern have different numerals for it would impair service.

Aids In Service

When a business house with a switch board has a series the exchange operator on getting a number call, the line for which is busy, she switches to the next trunk line to the same subscriber.

"People like to have the same number year after year with the view that patrons learn this number. To change would cause an effect on their business," declares Mr. Cash.

However, this demand is no so strong as in the past for people would not get very far without the telephone number book. Few people take the trouble to remember many numbers. We never change them if we can avoid it, unless the subscribers themselves agree because of this fact. We save numbers for business houses in event they desire to add additional phones.

Call By Number

"The big thing is to call by number and not by name. Also in toll service if the people would learn the numbers of the people they want, they would get cheaper and quicker service!"

When the two lines are consolidated here there will have to be changes in the numbers, it was stated Saturday.

The Wisconsin company now has 3,500 subscribers and it is expected there will be about 5,600 patrons when the lines are merged, allowing for duplication. Additions will be made on the exchange switch board of the Wisconsin company and the Rock county exchange building will be leased for a number of years.

NORTH SPRING VALLEY

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

North Spring Valley—Walter Gempler has sold his stock and farm implements.—Henry Merrill, Chicago, was a visitor at A. W. Palmer Saturday.—Rudolph Tollefson is delivering cordwood in Orfordville.—Eugene Clark attended the funeral of Mrs. Hopkins at Avon.—The Rev. Gerald K. Smith, Footville, attended the meeting of the King's Daughters at Mrs. Nyman's.—J. Crawford was a Brodhead visitor Monday.—The farmers' milk is being separated at the Borden condensery, Orfordville, at present.

LEYDEN

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Leyden—Miss Verna Adee entertained a number of friends to celebrate her tenth birthday anniversary, Sunday afternoon.—Miss Mary Fox is spending the week in Milwaukee, visiting friends. — Edward Burkheimer and family have moved to the Wilson Lane farm, recently vacated by Floyd Leeder.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Barrett were Sunday visitors at the P. Barrett home.—Many from here attended the Peters auction Thursday. —Earl Berry is assisting D. Conway in remodeling his corn crib.—Potato digging is nearly completed, with a fairly good yield.—Mrs. H. Jones and children, her sister, Miss Laura Roesling, and niece, Chicago, were recent callers in this vicinity.—P. Barrett has purchased a corn shredder.—Mrs. Robert Speer, Rutland, is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. Pratt.

CRAZED MORO KILLS 11 OF FAMILY, SELF

Manila.—A Moro named Andangap of Cotabato, Island of Mindanao, ran amuck, killed 11 members of his family—eight daughters, one son and two grandsons—with a bolo and then committed suicide, according to advices received by Philippine constabulary headquarters.

MICHIGAN MAY RAISE REINDEER

Bay City, Mich.—Northern Michigan will become the grazing ground of large herds of reindeer if the plan evolved by the state is carried out. John Baird, state conservation commissioner, announces he has closed a contract with C. B. Olivarius, a Danish attorney now residing at Grayling, Mich., for delivery of sixty Norwegian reindeer for propagation purposes. The herd will leave Norway next February, under the contract, and will be in charge of three Laplanders, who will remain in this country until state employes have become thoroughly educated in the care and rearing of the animals.

Raising of reindeer for food has been agitated in Michigan for several years. Thousands of acres of "wild land" are to be found in the northern part of the lower peninsula, and experts who have studied the problem have reached the conclusion that these lands could be turned into grazing fields for the deer.

The herd, to consist of 10 bucks and 50 does, has been obtained for $200 a head, Mr. Baird announces.

LIFE AS I SEE IT.

The other day I say this desk sign: Parking limit, thirty minutes.

This seems reasonable. If it applies in the street why not in an office?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THOUSANDS WILL SEE EXPOSITION

Widespread Interest Shown in Coming Display at Samson Building.

Simultaneously with the sending of invitations to all Chambers of Commerce and business organizations of Southern Wisconsin to attend the Industrial and Commercial exposition to be held here Oct. 29-Nov. 7, word is reaching the local Chamber that the farmers of the nearby sections are planning to attend in large numbers. Reduced fares for the round trip upon the railroads is helping considerably while many will come in their motor cars.

Large colored posters are being placed in all surrounding towns. They are also being placed in all railroad stations.

Work started Friday in getting the Samson building, corner East Milwaukee and North Bluff streets, in shape for the exposition. Some exhibitors have started moving in their displays.

34 New Exhibitors.

According to the latest lists of J. W. Paige, Chicago industrial engineer in charge of the exhibition, the demand for display space is growing rapidly. Thirty-four new exhibitors have bought space.

J. M. Bostwick & Sons will have a large exhibit representative of their entire business. Others in this line will be Osborn & Duddington, Golden Eagle, Solomons', Janesville Dry Goods company and T. P. Burns. They will have style displays in especially constructed booths.

One of the most interesting shows will be the actual demonstration of the pasteurizing of milk by the Janesville Pure Milk company and the Skidd Manufacturing company in conjunction.

A furnished apartment will be shown by A. Leath & company.

The Universal Electric company and the Wisconsin Electric Sales company will add to the electric show. Printing in all its branches will be shown by the Brandenburg Printing company and Herman W. Frick.

A complete show of porch shades will be put on by the Hough Shade Corporation. Ice cream making will be shown by the Shurtleff Ice Cream company and the Cronin Dairy company. Candies will be displayed by Peter Pappas. Soft drinks will make up the booth of the Heibel Bottling company. Dairy products will be demonstrated by the Rock River Creamery company.

The canning of vegetables will be shown by the P. Hohenadle, Jr., company. Groceries and other such staples will be displayed by the C. Ed. Moss Wholesale Grocery company.

How fountain pens are made will be explained in the exhibit of the Parker Pen company. Sheet metal products will be demonstrated by the Globe Sheet Metal works.

Spark plugs and toy wagons will be included in the display of the Janesville Products company. Automobile parts and tires will be shown by the Yahn Tire Sales and Potters Tire & Vulcanizing company. A corner policeman will be displayed by the Utilities Manufacturing company.

Other Unique Displays.

The Rockford & Interurban Railway company and the Janesville Traction company will have displays. Taylor-Kamps Land company will show real estate advantages. The Janesville Sand & Gravel company will exhibit their products.

The Bank of Southern Wisconsin has taken space. Brittingham & Hixon Lumber company will show doors, buildings and other lumber products. W. C. Brockhaus will show the process of dyeing.

The Daughters of the American Revolution have issued a call for historical articles connected with the history of Southern Wisconsin. They may be left at the Chamber of Commerce.

ARMY AUCTION TONIGHT

Captain Jack Dormody, of the local branch of the Salvation Army will be the auctioneer for the annual sale of harvest vegetables Saturday night at the quarters on Main street. Besides fruits, vegetables, artfeles made by the sewing circle will also be auctioned to the highest bidder.

A new stock of Prayer Books, Rosary Beads, and other religious articles on sale at St. Joseph's Convent. Advertisement.

Anna Keating Who Won Medal

MISS ANNA KEATING

Just like the soldiers during the war—being decorated and cited for meritorious service.

Miss Anna M. Keating, chief operator at the Wisconsin telephone exchange here, will be honored with the presentation of the Theodore N. Vail medal and citation in the near future. When assistant chief operator during a near panic in the operating room of the exchange building here, Miss Keating displayed leadership that won her the highest award among telephone employes in Wisconsin.

In addition it was not long ago that she became chief operator at the Janesville exchange. Miss Mary Holden, former chief operator, was sent to Milwaukee to attend the school there and upon graduation will be assigned to instructing work in both toll and local work in the Southern Wisconsin district. Miss Keating resides on Glen street.

Although small in stature, "she is an expert on the switch board, efficient in her work, and capable in leadership," declares W. N. Cash, manager of the Janesville company.

Man in Moon May Be Farmer, Says Professor

Prof. Wm. H. Pickering, who makes the startling assertion, and the moon as it appears through a powerful telescope. Arrow points to crater of Eralosthenes.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE]

Cambridge, Mass.—Do farmers live on the moon?

Up there, in the fantastically strange spaces of the earth's satellite, there may be farmers fighting for their existence, with the same tenacity with which their colleagues battle the variations of wind and weather on earth.

Wagons may be rattling across potato fields. Primitive hoes may dig into the soil of the moon and bring up roots and vegetables. Trees may be bending under the weight of strange fruits. Men and women may be working and slaving in fields and gardens, or changing the wilderness into places of luxury.

Crops grow on many parts of the moon at the astounding rate of two a day, especially in craters with which that planet is extensively pitted. Field patterns have been traced, and these markings indicate that vegetation is growing in the moon's multitudinous valleys. A day on the moon is as long as two of our weeks.

Startles Scientific Circles.

So says Prof. William H. Pickering of Harvard, one of the world's greatest living astronomers. His announcement of his vegetation theory has shaken the world, not only scientific circles but the vast majority of intelligent beings who follow the growth of knowledge about the stellar system with the greatest interest.

Dr. Pickering thinks that there is life of a low order on the moon. In the light of his theory, people may be wandering about the immense craters, grappling with the ideas of the primitive man, fighting their way forward in the development of their race.

Listen to the Harvard sage expressing himself in "Popular Astronomy," a scientific publication issued at Northfield, Minn.:

"We may say that the vegetation requires two and a half days to appear, it lasts for only two days and then rests for three days, and then produces the second crop, lasting for four days more, which then gradually disappears in the evening shades. We thus have evidence of a variety of moon vegetation."

Professor Pickering made his epochal observations with an inferior telescope at the Harvard observatory at Mandeville, Jamaica. This location is of special advantage in examining the moon. There he worked for more than two years with a small instrument which is more than fifty years old.

The doubts of the world about possible life on the moon were stimulated by the laziness of scientists. Professor Pickering indicates. As far as experience on earth goes, vegetation requires several days to develop, "after the seed is sown, or the ground is first warmed by the spring sun."

Vegetation Overlooked.

The same thing happens on the moon, but has been overlooked, because it takes place at a spot which is rarely examined by astronomers. Vegetation occurs at a considerable distance from the so-called "terminator" or the boundary line between light and darkness on the moon.

Professor Pickering's special study was the famous crater of Eratosthenes II. There he found that fifty-six hours of sunlight produced plant life. Dark patches came and faded away within a certain time, while the astronomer was observing them through his telescope.

The growth of the crop is rapid and spontaneous. Plant life has somewhat the speed with which our own mushrooms and toadstools appear and disappear, because the crop has to be brief in order to ripen at all, according to the astronomer.

FREIGHT RATE CUT ORDERED BY U. S.

Continued from Page 1.

pense to the carriers. These, the commission estimated, will produce a saving of about $425,000,000 per year.

Producer Discouraged.

The commission also declared that the cost of important commodities, which enter largely into the operating expense account of the carriers, had decreased, although not yet reflected as completely in operating expenditures as must occur, because term contracts for supplies, entered into at high prices levels, still are holding expenses to levels which must be accepted as abnormal. The commission said there also was every indication that the volume of traffic was on an increasing curve.

"The fact that many railroad charges are still levied at the wartime peak," the commission declared, "is a cause of discouragement to the producer, who has been unable to maintain his prices and to the employee, who has experienced a reduction of wages. The really vital concern of the carriers in this situation is to promote, the return of what may be deemed normal traffic and anything which will help toward this end is greatly to their benefit."

LEE EXPLAINS CAUSES OF PROPOSED STRIKE

Cleveland.—Causes for the strike are enumerated by W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in a statement to the Associated Press Saturday.

The statement was issued, Mr. Lee explained, because "the public is rather confused" as to its causes, some believing it is for higher wages. Three causes were ascribed by Mr. Lee:

1—The wage reduction of July 1.
2—Proposed further reductions.
3—Proposed elimination of rules which would mean still further reductions.

The three local brotherhood chiefs, Mr. Lee of the Trainmen, W. S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Firemen, while preparing to obey the citation to appear before the railroad labor board in Chicago next Wednesday, also were going ahead with plans to carry out the strike. L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, arrived Friday night.

Further Reductions.

Mr. Lee's statement follows:

"The public is rather confused as to the causes of the railway strike. There is a belief on the part of some that the strike is for higher wages and is not understood to be a demonstration against a wage reduction to which has been added a proposition further to reduce wages and eliminate rules which would mean still further reductions.

"Railroad transportation employes, even when peak wages were paid, did not receive advanced wages in comparing with the increased living costs. The daily rate paid transportation men was fixed for all classes in the United States in 1913 and regardless of the increased costs of living, there were no increased wages for these employes until Jan. 1, 1918, and only then after a most searching investigation had been made by the Lane commission. This commission reported that wages were inadequate and contrary to public opinion did not measure up with wages paid in other classes of service.

Not "Princely Wage."

"The rate of a freight brakeman between Chicago and New York was $2.67 a day, which was referred to by the railways in their publicity campaigns as a princely wage, and the public, naturally supposing that a business representing so much as the railway business, would tell the truth, accepted the railway statement without question. It does not take long to determine how much could be earned in 30 days at a rate of $2.67 per day. Until Jan. 1, 1918, $80.10 was the princely wage of some 50,000 railroad men in what is known as the eastern territory. Other wages were in proportion to the wages of the freight brakemen."

"With the reduction in wages of July 1, 1921," he concluded, "the present wage of this employe is $104.40 for 30 days in the month, and he is fortunate indeed if he is able to make every day in the month."

GETS 18 MONTHS FOR $200 THEFT

Brockhaus Sentenced to Green Bay—Two Others Up for Larceny.

Pleading guilty to the theft of $200 from the home of Fred Dierolf, town of Lima, where he had been working under parole from the state industrial school, Walter Brockhaus, 18, was sentenced to 18 months in the state reformatory at Green Bay, Saturday, by Judge E. L. Maxfield.

The Brockhaus case was one of seven cases in municipal court, here, Friday afternoon and Saturday.

Arraigned, on a charge of grand larceny, Lewis Kostalnek, alias Walter Krueger, demanded an examination which was set for Monday with bail fixed at $500. Krueger stole a quantity of goods and some money at the home of Otto Schoenrock, Fourth avenue, a year ago, it is alleged. He was brought here from Chicago by direction of Chief Newman.

The third larceny case before Judge Maxfield, Saturday, was that against Roy John, Evansville, for stealing a blanket. John was sentenced to six months in the county jail in default of a fine of $100 and costs.

Charles E. Snyder, deputy game conservation warden, brought about the arraignment of two men Saturday for violation of the game laws. Robert Cone, Plymouth, was fined $50 and costs for hunting without a license while William Boehm, Janesville, pleaded not guilty to catching pike under 13 inches in length. His case was set for Nov. 2.

A visit of C. C. Bennett, state auto license inspector, to Milton and Milton Junction Friday, resulted in the arrest of two for not having their cars properly licensed. Roland Rice was fined $10 and costs while Henry C. Yale was ordered to pay a fine of $20 and costs.

GRAND JURY URGES LIQUOR CLEAN-UP

Resolution Passed Asking Jury Probes Throughout Wisconsin.

Calling of grand juries in counties and cities to clean up liquor violation cases and hear testimony on the enforcement of the prohibition laws was urged by the Madison federal grand jury which adjourned Friday after three weeks' work. Frank Blackman, Janesville, secretary on the jury, returned home Friday.

The resolution adopted by the federal grand jury urged grand jury sessions in all districts as being one of the most direct and effective methods of obtaining law enforcement.

Have Jury List Here.

In Rock county Judge George Grimm has directed the listing of 100 names, from which a grand jury can be selected. There has been no grand jury session in Rock county for years. The reason advanced by Judge Grimm was the expense and until recently there has been no apparent necessity.

The Madison grand jury returned 17 indictments all for liquor violation cases. William H. Dougherty, Janesville, U. S. attorney for the Western Wisconsin district and Arthur Mulberger, assistant, conducted the session, introducing the evidence.

Clean-Up Resolution

The resolution adopted by the grand jury follows:

"The grand jury, at the special session of the United States district court of the western district of Wisconsin, held at Madison commencing Sept. 26, 1921, after the experience it has had in the matter of hearing testimony in regard to the enforcement of the national prohibition act, sets forth as its finding that violations are so many and repeated that it is impossible for this body to review all of such violations that have occurred recently in the western district of Wisconsin in the short time that it has been in session.

"It also realizes that there is great need for cleaning up local conditions in the different communities of the district, and the grand jury intended to do all that was asked of it.

"The United States grand jury also finds that in some localities in the state, the state and municipal authorities are hindered in their work and have not sufficient support of all the officers sworn to enforce the law, and that it, therefore, recommends that where such conditions or non-support on the part of officials is noticeable, that such county officials endeavor to cause their respective counties to hold sessions of the local grand juries as provided by the state statutes for the purpose of aiding the officials in enforcing the law and to overcome the difficulties presented by local conditions."

America Needs More Religion Asserts Hindu

New York.—It's a long step from the tinkly temple bells of India to the rattle of the traps in a Broadway jazz palace.

So thinks Jal Cursetji Pavry, son of the high priest of the Parsees, a graduate of Bombay university, and at present a student at Columbia.

"We have much to learn from the west, but I wish the people of America were as fond of the spiritual as they are of amusement and diversion," said the youth, who, when he returns to became a Navsari priest, a follower in Indian of Zoroaster, hopes to keep among his people the spirit of religion, of daily devotion of temple worship.

Of America, the land that yearly sends missionaries to India to teach the heathen, he said:

"You are not religious enough. You need more spiritual life, more serious thought."

Large Audience at Irish Meet

A large audience greeted Rev. J. T. Donahue, South Beloit, at St. Patrick's hall Friday night, and heard his address on his recent trip to Ireland.

His description of the many events that led up to the declaration of independence of the Irish nation was clearly set forth. He told of the battles, the lives lost on both sides, of the origination of the Black and Tans and of their reign in Ireland.

Edward Cochems, Milwaukee, also made a stirring address. The following program was carried out:

Vocal solo, Mrs. J. E. Whitmore, accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Henry Casey; reading by Francis Pettit; piano solo by Miss Sarah Hickey; reading by Miss Edna Connors, acompanied by Mrs. George Walsh.

The meeting was held under auspices of the local chapter of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, with Dr. M. A. Cunningham presiding.

New Speed Mark Set for Paving

A new record for laying of pavement was set this week by James Capo & Sons company, Racine, with the completion of seven blocks of reinforced concrete paving on Glen and Hickory streets. The concrete was laid in just 21 days, pouring having started September 26. It was completed Thursday. The street will probably be open to traffic within two weeks.

ROVING BANDITS HARASS OUTPOSTS OF GREEK ARMIES

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

With Greek Army in the Field, Slyri-Hissar, Anatolia—Roving groups of mounted bandits, known as Chetas, are terrorizing the inhabitants of the Turkish villages, and murdering soldiers of the Greek army.

One band of these desperadoes attacked a Greek motor ambulance returning from the front and killed the wounded, numbering four. Similar attacks on Greek supply trucks have been taking place for weeks. The Greek army lost a score of telegraph linemen and man chauffeurs within two weeks.

These frequent assaults are giving the army authorities much concern, as they haven't sufficient troops to leave in the rear to cope with these highwaymen.

These "bad men of the East," as they are called, are continually cutting the Greek army's telephone lines and hindering the transport of munitions.

While it is clear that these Chetas are not actively connected with Kemal's army, the Greek authorities assert they have the sanction and the operation of the Turkish leader.

Dog Poisoner "Brute", Says 2nd Ward Man

Who is poisoning pets in the Second ward in the district around Prospect avenue?

August C. Wirsching, 618 Prospect avenue, lost a valuable Pointer this week when the dog was taken suddenly ill in a local store and died before medical help reached him. The veterinarian, he says, diagnosed the case as one of poisoning. Wirsching offers a $25 reward for information leading to the arrest of anyone proven guilty.

The owner of the dog declares that he knows of other dogs and cats that have died mysteriously in the neighborhood of his home. He states in a letter to the Gazette that he is going to make every effort to locate the poisoner. The letter reads:

To Whom It May Concern:

To the person who is deliberately poisoning dogs and cats. If we could only meet you face to face and express our thoughts to you, you would know there is going to be justice done sometime. If we can't do it, there is a Higher Power that will. We do not know how other owners of pets that have been poisoned feel about it, but we feel that if you had any grudge against our dog or his owners, come and tell us about it face to face. Be a man and not a brute. We will gladly pay every cent we have to put you where you belong, as you do not belong among civilized people, but among that class, we class as murderers. If the reward we have offered, is not enough, we will gladly pay more to get you.

AUGUST C. WIRSCHING,
618 Prospect Avenue.

SOLDIERS TO GET ROUSING WELCOME

City to Entertain 200 U. S. Regulars Coming Tuesday Night.

Hiking across country from Camp Sherman, Ohio, to Fort Snelling, Minn., 825 miles, 200 men forming the skeleton remainder of the Third United States infantry will arrive in Janesville at 3 p. m. Tuesday. While here they will take on five days' forage, which will include feed for their 150 horses.

Janesville will throw open the gates to the soldiers, practically all of whom are from the south, the outfit having been recruited in Texas during 1918-19. Coming here from Delavan, they will be met at the city limits on highway 20 by the Bower City band and conducted through the downtown streets to the fair grounds.

Plenty of Entertainment.

Arrangements made Saturday by advance officer, Capt. Harry J. Collins will provide plenty of entertainment for the regulars. The Myers theatre will throw open its doors to the men at the matinee and evening performances. The Y. M. C. A. will be available for the men. A dance will be given that night for them in the armory. These plans were gone over with Lucian O. Holman, manager of the Chamber of Commerce.

Capt. Collins requests that the flag be put out by all business houses and residences. The public is entitled to the camp at the fair grounds, where the troop will remain over night. They are particularly invited to retreat.

At Delavan Monday

The soldiers, under command of Maj. Francis M. Brannon, are at Genoa Junction Saturday. They arrive in Delavan Monday night and Janesville Tuesday afternoon. From here they will proceed to Evansville on Wednesday. Their itinerary from there on will be Oregon Thursday night; 10 miles north of Madison Friday night; Poynette, Saturday and Sunday; Portage, Baraboo, Reedsburg, Wonewoc, Hustler, Tomah, Blac River Falls, Eau Claire and out of the state by highway No. 23.

The Third was the regiment that in the Civil war saved the Union army at Bull Run. After Lee's surrender they were complimented by President Lincoln as being the regiment that saved the day. They figured prominently in the Revolution as the Third Sub-Legion; in the war of 1812; all Indian wars in the Northwest; the war of 1812; the Mexican war, Civil war; Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection.

During the World war, they served as a training unit sending 4,000 men overseas. It was on duty during the World war patrolling 1,200 miles of Mexican border from Globe, Ariz., to Eagle Pass, Tex.

LUMBER WORKERS' WAGES 'WAY DOWN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Duluth—With lumbermen and woods operators predicting the lightest season in several years for this winter, scale of pay for common labor has been fixed at figures as much as 300 per cent lower than last year.

Common laborers will be paid $26 a month this winter, while skilled men will receive from $30 to $35. Last year the scale was from $65 to $80 a month.

Drastic cuts have also been made in the piecework scale, tie makers being paid 10 cents a tie, and pulpwood cutters 1¾ cents a stick. On their part, contractors will agree to board piece workers at 75 cents a day and to sell them supplies at practically cost prices.

Cutters of pulpwood and ties report that some of last winter's cutting still was unsold. So far there has been no official word as to what the price for these woods products will be, but operators are inclined to be pessimistic, fearing that the prices will be low.

It is reported that considerable unshipped products remain at northwood's sidings.

Indications are, according to woods operators, that operations this winter will not be better than 50 per cent of normal.

In some sections light activities are reported under way, where contracts from last year are unfilled. However, in any event the bulk of work in the woods will not start until some time in November when the snow season sets in.

GIRLS INVITED TO SUNDAY MEETING

A new feature of the Sunday program at the Y. W. C. A. rooms will be started Sunday, with the introduction of the Girl Reserves' story hour to be held from 2:30 to 5:30 p. m. This time is primarily for Girl Reserve members of both the grades and high school but any girl under 18 years is invited to attend.

The vesper service at 4 p. m. will open the health week program which will be observed here. Miss Francelia Stuenkel, of the central field staff of the Y. W. C. A. will talk on "Fourfold Health."

AT THE THEATRES

With settings actually taken in England and Ireland, and with a good story, "The Call of Youth," appearing at the Myers theater for three days starting Monday, promises to please those who are tired of "problem" pictures.

The story is that of a rich young English heiress, whose guardians wish her to marry the rich financier, but whose heart has been given to a young man, whom she had met while fording a stream near her home.

The scene soon changes to Africa, where the young man, Hubert Richmond, lies deathly ill with a fever. An apparition of the girl saves his life and he is taken back to England by the rich financier, who decides that it is futile to resist the call of youth and love and breaks off his engagement. The production was directed by Hugh Ford.

42 SHIRTS STOLEN FROM C. & N. W. CAR

Forty-two fancy dress shirts were stolen from a shipment to Fred Gillman's store at Evansville, here Thursday night, according to a report made to police late Friday afternoon by the C. & N. W. railroad. The shirts were taken from a box-car on a siding near the roundhouse here.

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THE GAZETTE'S PLATFORM

Build a Community Center and Convention Hall for the city; for athletics, conventions, musical concerts, civic meetings, and have it belong to the whole city. This is also a part of a program to provide music and entertainment for the people the year around.
Complete the city plan. Make more small parks and playgrounds and provide at least one large park where the whole people may recreate at will.
Camp for auto tourists coming to Janesville or passing through.
Erect a permanent memorial for the soldiers of the World War, suitable and adequate, and preserve the relics and souvenirs of that and all other American wars in a public place.
Finish the paving of Janesville streets and complete the sewer system.
Make all main highways into city of concrete to connect with good pavements in Janesville.
Keep the city looking bright and clean with paint and the streets free from filth.
Either build a new hotel or so increase the facilities of the present hotels as to take care of the traveling public and be able to handle conventions.
Finish the high school at an early date and give the children proper educational facilities.

"THERE MUST BE NO STRIKE."

It appears that there will be no strike until after every means known to the government has been exhausted. With the action of the labor board in assuming the power which is at least by legal inference, conferred upon it, there must be obedience to its orders by both unions and railroads, that no strike shall be called until after the last effort has been made to avert it.

That will mean no strike on October 30 unless there is direct violation of the order. Into the situation enters therefore the general proposition that the wage cut of July 1, shall be dependent alone on a reduction of freight rates so as to absorb the $400,000,000 decrease in wage payments and that the public shall be so much the beneficiary.

Taking 100 points as the base for 1913 wages and freight rates the present rate figure is 262 points and the rail wage scale is 226 points. There is therefore a difference of 36 points already, with no wage reduction between freight rates and wages. On the same basis farm products at the farm are only 109 points as against the 100 for 1913. There is a difference of 153 points between rail freights and farm products, all in favor of the railroad. It does not take a wise economist to know what effect this is having on the cost to the general public.

With the public so deeply interested, it is the part of wisdom for a general pause to be made to see how the battlefield will look when the conflict is over. Underwood, president of the Erie, says he wants a strike, so does Cuyler, president of the railroad executives. They are apparently blind to the inevitable public distress. So would be the union leaders in ordering a strike. Selfishness dominates. They are ruthless masters.

There must be no strike—it must be averted by being square with the public and the measures necessary by the constituted authority to show what that "being square" is are demanded.

Some men are so lacking in thrift that the only thing they leave is a widow.

ECONOMICS MIXED WITH POLITICS.

Difficulties of another bank in North Dakota again calls attention to the danger of mixing politics with economics or with business, the general head under which we usually place all economic questions. In a time when the political air seethes in North Dakota and the nonpartisan league is fighting to continue its existence there, it grows more evident that solutions of the problems faced in that state have nothing, or little at best, to do with legislation and the questions are not finally determined by statute laws.

One reason why North Dakota has failed and the farmer has confronted the conditions which he has attempted to correct by legislation, is that he has put all his money in wheat. The nonpartisan league was made possible by the cultivation and marketing of wheat. The league says nothing about soils, how to grow more wheat, but is concerned only with the marketing on lines that may defy, and often have, every basic rule of economics. The North Dakota man has had one rival in the one-crop field—the cotton planter of the south. He has awakened to the fact that all the laws in the world would not save him and only a diversification of crops would eventually take him from the slavery class.

Eight months of the year for the wheat farmer are non-productive. He cannot make a living confronting that idle time. The greatest problem is what to do with those nonproductive months: all the political parties of the universe cannot solve that. It is outside the realm of any organization for political purposes. It is as absurd to think that law can change a condition like this as it would be to attempt to legislate a new tire on an automobile.

North Dakota has attempted the impossible. Let us see what Wisconsin has done: When the state was first settled, wheat raising was the great business of the farmer. But after awhile the bugs and the worms and flies came and crops were precarious. He did not go to the legislature to look for law to change the situation. He changed it. He diversified crops. He has made Wisconsin from a one-crop state to so many firsts in dairying, in live stock, in cheese making, and along down the line in potatoes, in clover, in beans and peas, in barley, and at the same time he has made the state a leader in industry. Take away the timber interests which of course North Dakota has not, we still have a billion of dollars in manufactured products. In the Gazette, Thursday, was an article showing that Rock county could build a fence around itself and go on living for a long time independent of the outside world.

The South with cotton, is a buyer of practically all it uses. Some years ago it was figured that Georgia with a cotton crop of $150,000,000 paid out for things that could have been produced in the state, the enormous sum of $173,000,000. That was $23,000,000 in debt to outside states. A wheat country—where wheat only is the money crop—is in the same boat.

There is little wonder then at the failure of the nonpartisan league political movement in North Dakota. How much more is it lacking as a solvent of economic problems in Wisconsin? Townley may have helped, designing and self seeking demagogues, may have contributed to the failure in North Dakota, but the nonpartisan league would have failed utterly anyway, no matter who might have exploited it.

A Liberty bond in the hand is worth some 25,000 German marks in the same place.

NO NEED FOR ILLITERACY IN WISCONSIN.

There is no excuse for any man being illiterate in Wisconsin. All he needs is the will to do. Opportunity is here at hand anywhere, everywhere. But in Wisconsin there is a shameful number of illiterate people. Every man should be able to read and write in the language of his chosen country. Some day all men will be compelled to know how. Then also men and women who make a living in the United States will be asked and very firmly too, to either become citizens or go back to their native land.

The census report says there are 50,397 illiterate persons in Wisconsin. 3,260 of these are native whites—persons born in the shadow of the school houses we have so generously provided,—a shameful record. The foreign illiteracy is 38,359, by far too many with all the night schools and private persons ready to teach. One would expect that the percentage of illiteracy would be smallest in Walworth county, and so it is, with 0.7 per cent.

There is also more illiteracy in the cities than in the rural districts. Iron county with its great population of Finns and Italians working in the mines, however, has the highest percentage of persons unable to write. Hurley, the largest town of that section, has that as one excuse for its social condition at least. It would seem that there are enough men and women with hope and desire for a better country, in Iron county, to start a real campaign for reducing the percentage.

One of the reasons why the House did not want more members in Congress is, that it gave too great a possibility for more Herricks from Oklahoma.

WEALTH UNDER WATER

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN

Washington, D. C.—There is wealth under the sea, not far from the shore, for any one who has enough enterprise to go and get it.

This submarine treasure is not in the gold and bullion of lost Spanish galleons. It is in the form of seaweed.

At least sea weed is one of the most abundant and easily accessible forms of it. There is much untouched wealth in the ocean. The seas of the world are its great unexploited natural resource. Men have taken fish out of them, almost exhausting the more easily obtained supplies in some cases, and that is all. The saying is literally true that there are better fish in the sea than ever were caught. And besides fish, there is wealth in hundreds of other things.

The people of the United States have been especially backward about exploiting the wealth of their coastal waters. They waste fish which other countries consider delicacies. They import at great expense sea products that are daily washed up on their own beaches.

The Bureau of Fisheries from time to [illegible] is attention to some of these neglected opportunities. Thus it has just completed an investigation of certain sea weeds from which forms of gelatine are extracted. It has been discovered that we are importing from the Orient products which we could make at home to our profit. And no large investment is required either. Here is a chance for that enterprise, which is our national boast, to show itself.

* * * * *

Take the case of agar-agar. Agar-agar, if you never heard of it, is the commercial name applied to a dried gelatine which is extracted from certain red algae that grow in coastal waters. It has many uses. Its most important one in this country is that of a culture medium in which to produce certain bacteria for purposes of inoculation. Nearly all hospitals and laboratories have to have it. It has also been used with success as a remedy for chronic constipation. In the Orient it is highly esteemed as a food, but Americans have not learned to eat it much.

We import about 240 tons of this substance every year, and it is worth nearly half a million dollars. It comes from Japan, China, Malaysia, and Ceylon.

That half million could just as well stay at home. Moreover, besides producing all we need, we might ourselves export this substance, and we might greatly extend the domestic uses of it, especially its use as a food. For the Bureau of Fisheries announces that there are a dozen or more seaweeds in the waters of the Pacific coast which contain agar-agar. Four of these have been studied in detail and are pronounced as good as or better than seaweeds used for the same purpose in the Orient. Of course, cost of production is a factor to be considered, but there is no reason to believe that we could not produce the substance more cheaply than we can import it. The methods of preparing agar-agar from these seaweeds are known in detail to the Bureau of Fisheries, and can be obtained by anyone interested. They do not involve an expensive plant or equipment. Rakes, kettles and wooden trays seem to be about the only things necessary. The product must be frozen, and where temperatures do not go low enough to do this out-of-doors, some form of artificial refrigeration would have to be employed.

* * * * *

This is only one of several uses to which seaweeds may be put. There is already in this country a small industry in the preparation of gelatine from the seaweed commonly known as Irish moss. This gelatine is widely used in food and has much more gelatinizing power than the animal gelatine. This Irish moss gelatine, or Carrageenin, as it is called in commerce, has many other uses, and its manufacture might be extended. It is used in making water paints, shoe polishes, and as sizing for paper, cloth and thread. It is used in shaving and other soaps because of the fine velvety lather it produces. It is used as a clarifying agent in making oil and beer. Bandoline, a perfumed mucilage made from Irish moss, is used to make unruly hair and mustaches behave. The substance also has medical value.

The chief source of supply for Irish moss is the region around Scituate, Mass., where about 30 men were recently engaged in collecting it. There are half a dozen other places in Massachusetts, in New Hampshire and in New York where the moss is collected and prepared for market. Doubtless there are many other places where it might be obtained. Its preparation is very simple. It is merely washed in sea water and dried on the beach until bleached. It is then packed in barrels and sold. It brought about 10 cents a pound in 1920. The Bureau of Fisheries can supply further details of methods and localities to any one interested.

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

LESSONS OF THE GARDEN.

The lessons of the garden—oh, I read them every day
They teach me not to mourn too much for the joys that pass away.
The tangled weeds which choke the rose till it grows gaunt and thin
Remind me of the paths of man which are beset with sin.

Here bloomed some lovely things for me to pay me for my toil.
I carried every stone away and broke the stubborn soil,
I guarded them from heat and drought and learned this truth anew—
That all rewards are measured out by what a man will do.

And now my garden's brown and bare and all my vines are dead,
Yet I have known the loveliness of roses white and red,
And I have owned a Summer rich with fragrance and delight,
And Winter, be it cold and drear, is but the garden's night.

Within the walls where I have dwelt sweet joys have come and flown
But they were glorious Summer years that once were mine to own,
And what if now the Winter-time of sorrow brings its pain,
Some day another Spring shall come and I shall smile again.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By ROY K. MOULTON.

THE PANCAKE SEASON IS ON.

The flapjacks are flapping, for winter is nigh.
The boys in the windows are tossing 'em high.
They're hot off the griddle,
They're dough in the middle,
But I am a fan for 'em so what care I?

So, grease up the griddle and let 'em come fast.
We're always afraid this stack will be the last.
And pour on the syrup,
Vermont maple syrup
Made in Chicago for many years past.

I've pancaked around for full many a year,
And some have been tough as the hide of a steer.
Come on, indigestion,
I'll not ask a question—
You'll get me I know, but I'll croak with a cheer.

* * * *

Half the women in the world don't know where the other half get their gossip.

* * * *

An optimist is a person who eats candy off an uncovered street stand.

* * * *

NOTHING FOR THE MURPHYS.

In the Rutherford postoffice the following conversation took place:
"Anything for the Murphys?"
"No, there is not."
"Anything for Jane Murphy?"
"Nothing."
"Anything for Ann Murphy?"
"No."
"Anything for Maggie Murphy?"
"No."
"Anything for Tom Murphy?"
"No."
"Anything for Bob Murphy?"
"No, not a bit."
"Anything for Terry Murphy?"
"No, nor for Pat Murphy, nor Dennis Murphy, nor Pete Murphy, nor Paul Murphy, nor for any Murphy—dead, living, born or unborn, native, civilized or uncivilized, savage or barbarous, male or female, black or white, franchised or unfranchised, naturalized or otherwise. No, there is positively nothing for any of the Murphys, either individually, jointly, severally, now and forever, one and inseparable."

The girl looked at the postmaster in astonishment and said: "Please to look if there is anything for Clarence Murphy."

Who's Who Today

BRIG. GEN. JESSE McI. CARTER.


J. McI. CARTER

Brig. Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, who directed the reorganization of the national guard, which was wiped out by the federalization of all military forces during the war, is one of many soldiers "of the old school" who played an important part in the World war despite the fact that he had seen over a quarter of a century of service when the conflict broke. General Carter has just retired from active service.

General Carter was appointed to West Point from Missouri in 1882, which means he has been in uniform thirty-nine years. When the World war broke out General Carter was made head of the militia bureau. He directed organization of the forces which supplanted police in guarding utilities and industries, earning a distinguished service medal for his success. He served at this post until his recent retirement except for a brief time when he commanded the Eleventh division at Camp Meade, Maryland.

State Press Comment

In the winter sport items we suppose it will be proper to include the Stillman and Arbuckle trials.—Manitowoc Herald.

With a tariff bill up, the four corners grocer who has a stove to sit around is probably figuring on a hard winter.—Marinette Eagle-Star.

Two thousand tourists visited Fond du Lac's camp site during the year which is drawing to a close. This is the report made by the bureau of conventions and publicity which made its estimate from the number of names found on the register.—Fond du Lac Commonwealth.

Employment of one of the most famous criminal lawyers in the middle west by Roscoe Arbuckle would seem to indicate that film star isn't quite so confident as he appeared to be about securing acquittal on that manslaughter charge.—Fond du Lac Reporter.

And when all is said and done it may be that a tieing up of everything in the country is just what a lot of people need to convince them that the fatness of war time days is a thing of the past. Somehow this just has to be driven into the heads of some people.—Kenosha News.

LOOKING BACKWARD

FORTY YEARS AGO

Oct. 22, 1881.—An adjourned meeting of all veterans of the Civil War was held in the common council rooms last night and upon motion, it was decided to form a local chapter of the G. A. R. Thirty-nine signed the roll and were mustered in by Henry P. Fisher, Milwaukee, chief musterer for the state, who states that many chapters are being organized in the state. The G. A. R. was first started in Indianapolis in 1866.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Oct. 22, 1891.—Superintendent Blunk and the street railway company have received orders to ship nine of the 21 horses here to Chicago at once. Hereafter only two cars will be run, making trips every thirty minutes, as the patronage is not enough to warrant any more cars.—W. H. Vanderbilt and 75 directors of large eastern railroads, passed through the city yesterday in their trip through the northwest.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Oct. 22, 1901.—The new St. Paul station on North High street may be built this fall. Those who had baggage stored near the locality have been notified to remove it and the ground is being cleared.—Rev. W. A. Hall of the Court street Methodist church, has been removed to Stevens Point. A reception was held for him last night in the church parlors.

TEN YEARS AGO

Oct. 22, 1911.—Sunday.

Personal Health Service

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.
Noted Physician and Author

EXERCISE VERSUS ROWDYISM

If half the money squandered for fancy office filing systems, salaried clerks to nurse the files and card-indexers to keep them supplied with data, in this modern profession called social service, were appropriated for the purchase and maintenance of suitable playgrounds, the result might be worth the price.

If a boy has no place but the streets to play he is bound to commit certain misdemeanors sooner or later, such as breaking windows, or "pinching" such things as fruit from Antonio's fruit stand, or doing something in the way of "malicious mischief" to a tempting freight car in the railroad yards, or otherwise getting himself entered in the files as incorrigible and all that sort of thing. Sometimes when I think how many of these foul crimes I perpetrated when I was a kid, and how fortunate I was to be raised in a small town where there was nothing remotely resembling social service, it seems to me that our social service folks are about five hundred years behind the times. They are wasting their efforts on attempts at curing the disease, whereas they should devote themselves to the business of prevention.

Older boys with no suitable place to play seek an outlet in the poolrooms, the bowling alleys, the dance halls. And older girls with no place to play find a substitute in the dance halls for that which they should by rights seek in the gymnasium, the swimming pool and the skating rink—all publicly owned and conducted in a manner as cleanly and efficiently as the postoffice or the town hall is conducted.

A stone heaved through a valuable window is the unfortunate boy's equivalent for a strike-out in a ball game of his own. A village boy steals second base where the play-starved lad in the big town steals Tony's bananas and beats Tony in the ensuing race. The vacant lots or open country surrounding the small village afford the country boy every opportunity for wholesome play if he has wholesome inclinations. A playground in a big city is a rarity; even if the city provides space for play, often the place is too far from the boy who needs it most. The city street is the school for criminals.

Swimming should be as popular as dancing, and boys and girls of any age seeking diversion should find a swim as attractive as the dance is made for them. Here is a question for real social service workers to consider. We have had too many "surveys" and ponderous reports thereof, and nothing but endless talk as the result.

When playgrounds suitably arranged and comfortably equipped to attract boys of all ages and girls as well, are about one-half as common as cabarets, burlesque shows and dance resorts now are, then perhaps there won't be so many of such scandalous data for the army of social service retainers to digest.

Think this over when you see young men who use the cigar store or the poolroom of a certain type as a "hangout." Think it over when you see pitifully painted girls engaged in the occupation of street walking.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Getting By.

Please tell me what I can take to clear up albumen so it will not be discovered in the urine test.—K. L. W.

Answer—Sometimes 48 hours in bed and a bread and milk diet reduced to the minimum will turn the trick—but it is hard to get by the insurance examiner.

Tobacco Habit.

Three years ago, by using your advice, I succeeded in breaking the tobacco habit and have never desired or craved it since. Now what I want is your help in reducing. I am 66 inches tall, 36 years old, and weigh 200 pounds.—S. A. L.

Answer—Repeat your request and inclose a stamped envelope addressed to yourself.

Birthmarks Not Inherited.

Are birthmarks transferred from generation to generation?—Mrs. O. N.

Answer—The ordinary red or pigmented marks are not. Defects or anatomical peculiarities such as harelip, supernumerary fingers, webbed toes and the like, seem to occur frequently in certain families.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Dr. Wm. Brady, Gazette.

ASK US

(Any reader can get the answer to any question by writing The Gazette Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The Bureau cannot give advice on legal, medical, and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake extensive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly and enclose two cents in stamps for return postage. Give full name and address. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

Q. I would like to know what kind of rock "Plymouth rock" is. T. H.

A. Plymouth rock is a granite boulder.

Q. What was the largest attendance at a world series game? R. W.

A. The largest recorded attendance at a world series game was 42,620 on Oct. 12, 1916.

Q. Why is the symbol "I" used for amperes instead of "A"? H. A. S.

A. The symbol "I" had its origin in the word "intensity," and in certain languages other than English this word is regularly used where we say "current." English writers used the letter "C" to denote "current," but in the interest of international uniformity this was sacrificed in order to gain other points. The letter "I" is now the accepted international symbol.

Q. What countries are included in the Near East? V. S.

A. The countries included in the Near East are: Abyssinia, Afghanistan, Albania, Arabia, Armenia, Asia Minor, Egypt, Eritrea, Greece, Cyprus, Malta, Mesopotamia, Morocco, Palestine, Persia, Smyrna, Syria, Tripoli, Tunis, Turkey.

Q. Is glass porous? B. N. D.

A. Glass is impermeable to liquids and gases and is therfore not porous.

Q. Where did geraniums come from? F. G. W.

A. The ordinary garden geraniums are species of Pelargonium, which are natives of South Africa.

Q. What is German silver made of? W. N. D.

A. German silver is a white alloy composed of nickel, copper and zinc. The best quality consists of four parts copper, two parts nickel and two parts zinc, but in this proportion it is difficult to work. For some uses a small amount of lead is added.

Q. Are any of the trees of the Garden of Gethsemane still living? F. K. A.

A. On the land now known as the Garden of Gethsemane there are eight very old olive trees, which tradition says were living in the time of Christ. The actual location of the Garden or "Our Lord's Agony" was lost, and the present site selected as the probabre location.

Q. When did the first Christian missionaries appear in China? H. E. J.

A. Nestorian Christian missionaries were received by the Emperor Tai-tsung in 631. He listened to an exposition of their creed and ordered the Christian scriptures translated into Chinese for his perusal. In 638 he announced that he found the new religion satisfactory and that it might be preached within the empire.

Q. What is a vinegar roon? E. C.

A. A vinegar roon is defined as a whip scorpion, especially a large Mexican species (Thelyphonus giganteus) popularly supposed to be very venomous. It is so called from the odor it emits when alarmed.

HOROSCOPE

"The stars incline but do not compel."
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1921.

This is not a fortunate day, according to astrology. Although Uranus is in benefic aspect late in the afternoon, Venus and Saturn are strongly adverse.

Inventions and especially those that concern aviation are subject to the best possible direction of the stars.

Whatever belongs to the domain of the intellect should benefit under this configuration which is held to be helpful to educators and members of the learned professions.

Women come under a sinister rule at this time, if the stars are read aright, for reactionary tendencies will be apparent in business and politics.

Saturn frowns upon the ambitions of all that are progressive in their ideals.

There is a sign helpful to old men who represent the past in their political and government policies. Their influence will be felt in Congress and State legislatures.

Indications of a conflict between the advanced ideas of the present and the old policies of the past will be evident in many public projects, the seers declare.

One point of dissension will be on the subject of the public health where the government may oppose the medical professions in projects affecting women and children.

The seers declare that the welfare of the young will be safeguarded more and more, owing to conditions that are to cause severe suffering among the poor.

Race problems will be discussed in the Middle West more often than formerly, owing to an incident of widespread concern.

There is a sign read as indicating longvity for an unusual number of distinguished men and women now in middle life.

Persons whose birthdate it is may have rather a strenuous year. They should avoid taking any risks and safeguard the health.

Children born on this day may be high-strung and ambitious. They have the augury of success, if they find their right vocations.

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Abe Martin

Hank Wiley, once wild an' popular, is livin' very simple in Kansas with one wife an' a used car. Next t' findin' a good cigar, th' hardest thing is locatin' a gypsy woman's waistline.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—In order that an annual peony show, such as was successfully staged this summer, may be an assured event, lovers of this summer flower here have banded themselves together and formed what will be known as the Sioux Falls Peony society. Thousands of blossoms were exhibited during the show this year, which was more in the nature of an experiment to see how such an affair would take with the public. So favorable were the comments that statewide interest was created and hundreds of visitors viewed the displays.

"The Love Pendulum"

By MARION RUBINCAM

I KNOW THE WORST

The old life had completely swallowed me up. Fight as I would, there was no getting away from it. It was not only that one evening, when the queer little shuddering feeling went over me as I watched my husband and Gwendolyn—it was every evening—it became even every woman.

And that, I think, is the worst thing in the world. One known enemy can be fought with some sort of intelligence—but what is the woman to do who must look upon every other member of her own sex as a possible problem, let us say, if not an actual enemy?

That evening Win was devoted to Gwendolyn. But the next evening we were at a theater party, and there were four women and two men. Three of us sat in the front of box—Jimmie Squire and a worldly-wise little woman whom I knew to be 30 but who posed as 22; and Win, sat behind us. It was only accidently that I turned to find my fur—and saw Win holding hands with the girl, their hands more or less concealed under her great feather fan.

I turned back from that a little shocked and revolted, not at what I saw—it was too silly and childish to be shocking, but the sudden discovery that Win, my ideal of everything fine and good, was getting to be nothing more than a philanderer.

So it wasn't to be only Gwen—it was to be every attractive woman!

Again I tried going my own way, as that winter ran along. But my way and Win's way more or less coincided. They had to, for we were naturally invited together.

By this time Gwen had succeeded in one, at least, of the schemes she was forever playing with. She managed to juggle things so that our old friend Nardonski was made conductor of one of the symphony orchestras. This gave him immediate social position, to say nothing of immediate money, which I suspect he needed.

Gwen still played patroness to him—this time as the successful patroness. She had a box at very concert, and she attended them all, and when Nardonski was applauded, he always bowed to her as well as to his audience. And Win was asked again and again to go with her. Gwen asked me too. I must say for her that she rarely slipped on a question of social form. But as often as possible I managed to have other things to do, so I could refuse.

"I miss my Cherry Blossom at my concerts," Nardonski managed to say to me once when we met at a party.

"Why the Cherry Blossom?" I asked somewhat rudely, I think.

"Don't you remember?" His lifted brows and puckered mouth expressed the greatest surprise. "Don't you remember that I called you 'Cherry Blossom' the first night I met you? You were so fragile and delicate—so—"

I smiled at him, my smile somewhat cynical and disconcerting to the very pampered gentleman. He had remembered—but he had gotten the name wrong! It was not "Cherry Blossom" that he had called me.

"I am often at your concerts. You are a great conductor," I said, afraid I had been rude and anxious now to remove any such impression.

He beamed with delight.

"Will you come the third Wednesday from this? You shall have a box in which I wish you to sit alone. I will play the Love Music—do you remember, that you played for me one evening at our dear Gwen's house? You were so beautiful that night—that I called you Cherry—"

"I'll come with pleasure."

"I'll play the Love Music. They will think it is for them, the stupid audience, but I shall play it directly to you, for you—you will inspire—"

"How delightful, to be an inspiration!" I said this nervously. I had no desire to get into a flirtation with this dark eyed, too impulsive man. But I went, as I promised. Only I took my always faithful Colin with me, since Win refused to go.

"Don't drag me to highbrow concerts, I hate them," he said pettishly.

"But I thought you must like them. You go to so many with Gwen," I answered, stung to sudden anger.

"I never hear the music. I like to have people sit and admire her and to be there when old Nardonski bows to her," he answered.

Again there was that odd simplicity that in his earlier stages had so fascinated me. But now the simplicity lay only in his confession that he liked to be dragged into the limelight, even though it was as the lesser satellite around the shining star that was Gwendolyn herself!

"Are you in love with her?" I asked suddenly, keeping my voice level and calm.

"Not particularly," he answered, equally cool. "No more so than I am with half a dozen others. You know I like brilliant women, women who go out and accomplish things. I like to be with them and listen to them."

That remark hurt more than anything else he could have said then. For I knew these women so much better than he—I had introduced him to all of them—and now, caught by their glittering surface, he was turning from me to them. He could not see below the surface, as I could—and I was responsible for the very thing that was dragging him away from me.

Monday—Hesitation

BEAUTY CHATS

by Edna Kent Forbes

YOUR WEIGHT AND DIET..

The man or woman who is considering dieting to reduce—or to grow fat, for that matter—must think not only of the amount of food to be eaten, but also of the kind.

There was a very busy man who asked me very seriously the other day whether he could not live by taking half a dozen raw eggs in milk every day—six eggs, six glasses of milk, taken two or three hours apart. "Saves so much time dining and sitting around tables talking," grumbled the exceedingly busy person.

I hope I persuaded him that plenty of raw eggs and milk where he needed a more varied diet to work and live on.

The average fairly active woman needs 2500 calories of food per day. A scientist would divide this up so—

10 p. c. Protein	250 calories
25 p. c. fat	625 calories
65 p. c. carbohydrates	1625 calories
	2500 calories

Of course you must know a lot about food values to know the percentages of these in each article of food. The diet above would have 10 ounces of fish, fowl or lean meat, or nine eggs to supply the protein, and five fair sized pats of butter for that much fat. Your tastes are a fair standard to go by, plus your common sense.

But you should not get all your protein from eggs nor all your fats from butter. You need variety in your diet.

Maria.—Yeast cakes that are made by any reliable firm are the kind to use, only be sure they are fresh, as stale yeast will be more disturbing to the digestive organs than stale food. Consult the doctor about these hot flashes. If you are eating much meat, especially red meat, this will aggravate such a condition, also.

Nancy, Blue Eyes—Send a stamped addressed envelope for the blackhead formula and bleach the arms with the juice from cucumbers or lemon juice.

Etiquette—I shall be pleased to answer any of your questions and to insure a prompt reply, send a stamped addressed envelope. There is no charge for this service, so please do not mail any money.

Peggie—That red spot on most chests comes from exposure to the sun and wind. If you send a stamped and addressed envelope, I shall be pleased to mail you the hair tonic.

A Reader—If you add lemon juice to the yeast, you may not object to the flavor. There is no space at this time to publish formulas for creams and blackheads. Send a stamped addressed envelope for them.

Dinner Stories

Little Brother Bob was being taught his prayers. After he had said them he climbed into bed and went to sleep. The next night as he climbed into bed he was heard to exclaim: "It's just the same prayer as it was last night, so good night, God!"

In the office of the prison warden at Canon City, Colo., a clever and notorious swindler was being divested of the contents of his pockets. As each article was removed it was carefully examined, listed and then placed temporarily on a nearby desk. Among the articles was a badly tarnished silver dollar, barely distinguishable as money, which the owner gave up with considerable show of reluctance.

At the conclusion of the search the prisoner pointed to the dull looking coin and in a suppliant tone hesitatingly asked the warden:

"Would you mind letting me keep it?"

"Why?" asked the warden.

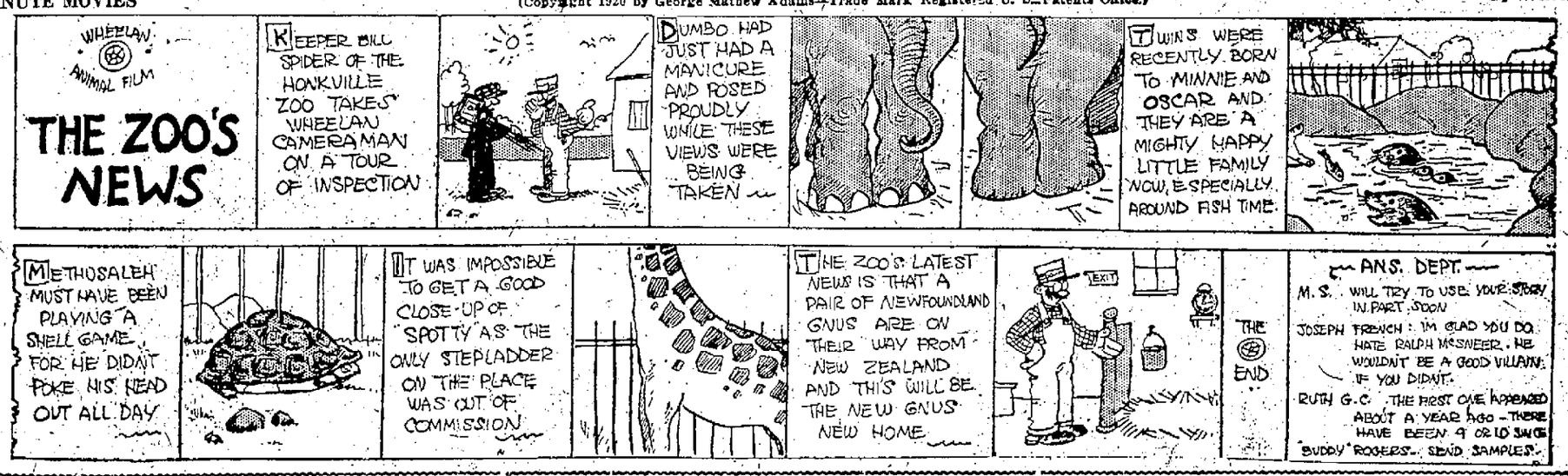
"Oh, just a little sentiment, I suppose," the prisoner explained. "You know, it's the first dollars I ever stole."

DRAWING LESSONS FOR OUR KIDDIES

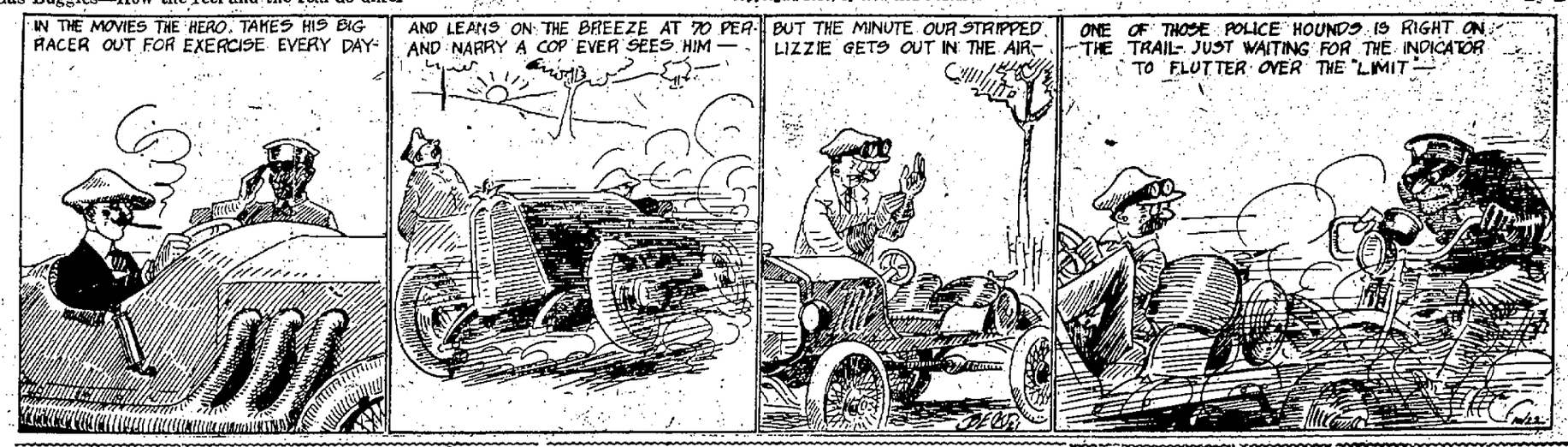
MR. CHIPMUNK

Very few city boys and girls ever get to know this striped little fellow, for he is one member of the squirrel family who will not come and live in our city parks. Mr. Chipmunk would much rather live out along the old stone fences and rocks, where he can dig his long tunnels and have a store room at the end, also you will find a dandy little bedroom there all filled with soft grass. He looks very much like he had toothache the way that his cheeks are all swollen, but they are pockets on the inside of his mouth which he fills with nuts and seeds and carries them to fill his store room for the long Winter to come. Mr. Chipmunk is much smaller than his cousin Chatter, the tree squirrel. His stripes are black and yellowish, and run along his sides, a black stripe running down the middle of his back. The rest of his coat is reddish-brown and light underneath, and his tail is rather thin and fla-

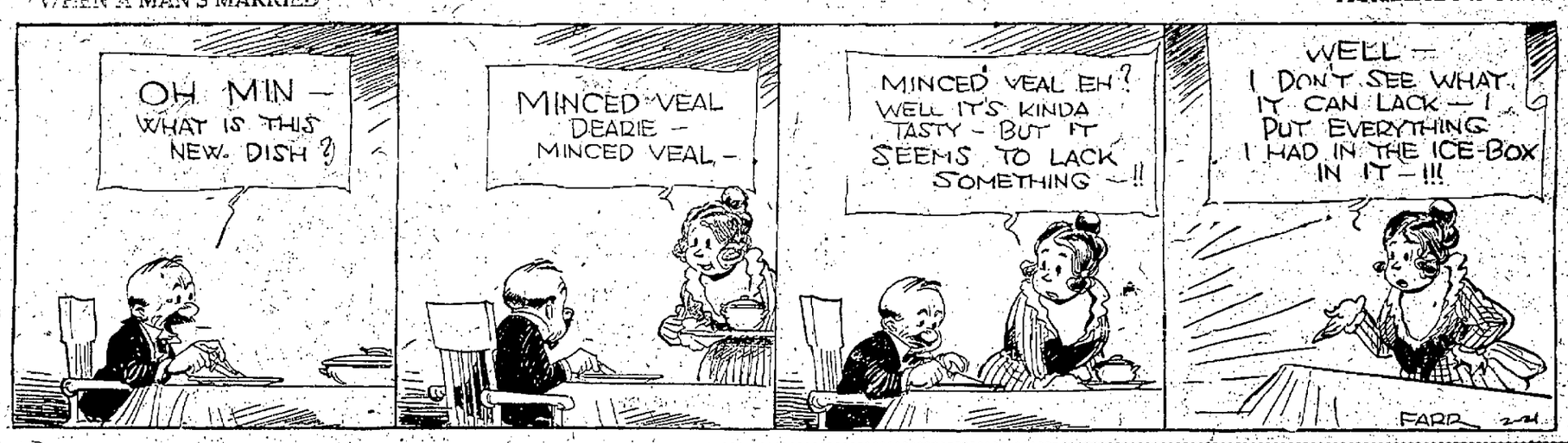
MINUTE MOVIES (Copyright 1920 by George Mathew Adams—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patents Office.) By Wheelan



Gas Buggies—How the reel and the real do differ Copyright, 1920, by New Era Features. By Beck



WHEN A MAN'S MARRIED A Hundred Per Cent



Today's Short Story

By GEORGE T. BYE

Illustrations by ARLENE COYLE

Wellington Fields, Detective.

I remarked, with unnecessary asperity, that the clients of Wellington Fields were too monotonously in the right.

"That's because you lack imagination," the great detective reproved me sharply. "In the publicity given my cases it has been advisable to stick to reward-to-virtue cases. It would do me no good, or the public, to have it known that even people at fault come to me for help and get nothing more than a revelation of their own evil hearts. Why, there was the case last week of the Foreman estate—".

* * *

Flynn Foreman had made the common mistake of believing it was more important to accumulate a fortune than to make certain that his children were following in his tradition of honesty, energy and courtesy. Consequently, when he arrived at the stage of being a millionaire, and relaxed for a time, he was horrified to discover that his sons and one daughter were not better than parasitic incompotents who would be satisfied to feed on him for the rest of their days.

Like most men who have amassed great fortunes, Foreman was ready to turn his attention to better things, to art and literature, but he lacked the composure. He did entertain Blinn,

"The undertaker must have got a good fee for this."

the sculptor, over a week-end, but it resulted in no statuary for Kenworthy Hall, the gaunt mansion he had built. Foreman's children treated Blinn coldly and flippantly, for which the millionaire apologized in the presence of his eldest son.

The announcement of the sudden death of Foreman would have shocked Wall Street more if it had not transpired at the same time that he had liquidated his enormous blocks of securities. Then came the sensational discovery that he had withdrawn and dispersed his great bank deposits a few days before his death, and that nothing but their home remained to the heirs.

The eldest son, Clyde Foreman, promptly engaged Wellington Fields to trace his father's money. The detective asked the son to describe his father's last activities and thus he learned of the sculptor's visit. Before Fields took the train for Kenworthy Hall with Clyde Foreman he had called at Blinn's studio.

* * *

When the family party was grouped in the Foreman family lot about the freshly dug grave, and the clay-smeared box was brought to the top, Fields ordered the grave diggers away and then addressed the shuddering brothers and sister:

"Before I unscrew the lid and reveal what this coffin contains, I wish to tell you your father is alive. He chose this way of forcing you all to go to work.

"You can retain me to locate him, but I will be successful in finding him, but I judge it will only embarrass you to find him."

"But it was father who was buried!" protested Clyde.

"No, a dummy, an exact likeness of your father," said the detective, removing the lid and tugging gruesomely at the corpse-like head. "Wax—modelled by Blinn. The undertaker must have got a good fee for this."

A new story of Wellington Fields, Detective, will appear in this column every Saturday.

Household Hints

MENU HINT

Breakfast.
Sliced Pineapple.
Creamed Smoked Beef.
Crumb Date Muffins. Coffee.

Luncheon.
Sliced Fish Loaf.
Vegetable Salad. Biscuits.
Peach Marmalade.
Tea.

Dinner.
Broiled Lamb Chops. Peas.
Baked Stuffed Potatoes.
Tomato Jelly Salad.
Frozen Mint Cream.

TODAY'S RECIPES

Crab Meat Canapes—This may be made from either the canned or the fresh crab meat. Chop one cupful of meat finely and add half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of paprika, one quarter of a teaspoonful of mustard, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, half a tablespoonful of lemon juice, the same of chopped parsley and half a teaspoonful of grated horseradish. Chill on the ice and spread on rounds of fried bread.

Muffins—For the crumb date muffins, mix together one cupful of dried sifted bread crumbs, one tablespoonful of melted oleomargarine, one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and half a cupful of boiling water. When the ingredients have cooled add one well beaten egg, half a cupful of milk and three-quarters of a cupful of flour sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well, turn into oiled muffin pans and bake 20 minutes in a modern oven.

Malcolm's Cake—Having no sweet milk or eggs in the house, one may produce this cake:

One cup sugar, lard or butter half the size of an egg, one heaped tablespoon cornstarch, one cup sour milk, one teaspoon soda, cocoa to suit taste, flavoring to suit taste, one and one-half cups flour, two teaspoons baking powder. Cream sugar and shortening. Add cornstarch, sour milk and soda, cocoa and flavoring in order given. Stir until smooth, then add flour and baking powder. Beat until light. Bake in layers or loaf.

This cake is also very good if sweet milk is used, omitting the soda.

BILLY WHISKERS

by FRANCES TREGO MONTGOMERY

Button had gone but half a block from the ship when a ferocious bull dog flew at him from the doorway. Now, if it had been any other dog than a bull dog, Button would have fought it out with him, but he knew from sad experience that bull dogs are too hard to fight, so he ran into a coal yard, thinking the black coal, being the color of himself, might help hide him.

If it did not hide him it served him just as good a turn. He ran up a heaping pile of coal nearly as high as the first story of a house. Being light on his feet, the coal did not slip much with his weight, but when the heavy bull dog went to go up, it commenced to slip and slide, and

presently the white bull dog was completely covered by fast rolling coal and before he could get out Button had disappeared.

Stubby had a more dangerous experience than either, for he came near being drowned. Not in the briny deep where he had been for weeks, but in an old unused vat sunk in the yard of a tannery. It happened this way:

A lot of children were chasing him when he saw the white gate of a tannery open and ran into the yard, hoping to find some place to hide. In turning to look so see if the youngsters were still behind him, he did not see the empty vat and fell in. Much to his surprise he found himself in a vat half filled with water the color of red oak bark. He had to keep swimming round and round to keep from drowning as there was nothing to stand on. And now he commenced to bark for dear life and wished the children would continue to chase him, for in that way they would find him and help him out.

But he had ceased to hear their voices and was losing hope when he heard a man's voice saying:

"Where is that dog I heard howling as if he were in distress? I can't see or find him anywhere."

Presently one of the boys found Stubby. He was a cruel-faced boy who was just going to throw a stone and try to hit him on the head when the man said:

"Hi, there! What are yo going to do? Not stone a half-drowned dog, I hope, that is looking up pityingly into your face for help, and one that has never done you any injury. How would you like to have someone hit you on the head with a stone if you were nearly drowned?"

They pushed a plank in slantwise and Stubby climbed up on it and gave himself a shake, and tired and exhausted as he was, he wagged his stubby little tail to thank the man for his kindness.

"Come here, you poor little fellow. I have taken a fancy to you. And as you don't belong to these children and seem to have no master, I will take you along home with me; and I don't think you will object to a good hot dinner. You are probably half starved."

Stubby thought his heart would burst with thankfulness and he made a vow to himself that he would stay with that man until he did him as good a turn as the man had done him.

Stubby found that his friend lived in a poor quarter of the city, not far from the wharves, and he noticed that on the way there they passed many Chinese laundries and cheap grocery stores.

Presently the man turned into a place near a Chinese laundry.

Heart and Home Problems

BY ELIZABETH THOMPSON.

Letters May be Addressed to Mrs. Thompson, in Care of the Gazette.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl rather large for my age and would like to know what to do so as to reduce and what to eat when reducing. What is a good way to overcome quick-temperedness?

I THANK YOU.

To reduce flesh patience and regularity are needed. Rapid reduction can be gained only, as a rule, at the loss of physical strength, and it is for this reason that I am not in favor of hot baths and other strenuous measures.

Almost any exercise that causes perspiration will take off flesh. All foods containing fats should be given up. This means that only the lean parts of meat are to be eaten, and that pork, bacon, etc., must be abstained from. Eggs and fish (except mackerel, blue and others containing oils) are excellent. Skimmed milk is also nourishing without being flesh making.

Sweets are fattening, and a person who is sincere in wishing to lose flesh will eat none of them. Tea and coffee without cream and sugar must be the rule (I shoud imagine that you do not use either, since you are only a young girl). Fruits, except bananas, are permissible, but no sugar should be eaten with them. Apples and prunes are particularly desirable. No desserts are to be considered; thick soups are not to be taken. These, like some vegetables, contain an element of starch, and that is as fattening as sugar.

For the same reason, bread, as well as cake, is not to be eaten, unless made of that flour from which the starch has been extracted. There is such made. Gravies and sauces of all kinds, except tomato, and not that if it is sweetened, should be avoided.

This is not a severe cutting down of the diet, if carried out daily. There is no occasion for being hungry, and only where, for one reason or another, hasty reduction is imperative should one go without sufficient quantity of food.

No amount of dieting will secure the desired thinness if physical exercise is not taken at the same time, and none is better than walking, provided the gait is sufficiently rapid to increase the circulation and wear down soft flesh. That the fat is soft, when it is excessive, there is never any doubt, and so it is necessary to work cords and muscles to attain the desired end.

Consciousness of your bad quality—a quick temper, and will power will overcome it.

HE WAS PRACTICING.

A lady on entering the kitchen early one morning saw a plate and knife and fork, the former of which had evidently contained cold pie. The lady strongly suspected a certain policeman of having supped off it, and the following conversation took place between her and the cook:

"Mary, what has become of the cold pie that was left?"

"Oh, I didn't think it was wanted, mum, and so I gave it to the dog."

"Does the dog use a knife and fork, then?" the mistress sarcastically inquired.

"Not very well yet, mum, but I'm teaching him to," was the unabashed reply.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

AN ANALOGY.

"Now, tell me the truth," said the fussy old lady to the corner mendicant, "are you really blind?" "Yes, maa'm," said the beggar. "What is this I'm about to give you?" "A nickel, ma'am." "Ha! If you are blind, how do you know it's a nickel?" "Because, ma'am, I never get more than a nickel out of people like you."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

GOOD ENOUGH.

"I think Soandso will make a good man to appoint as judge."

"But, governor, he is not a profound lawyer."

"Maybe not, but he has a large fund of common sense."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LIGHT FICTION.

"Why did you put that swindler in the prison library?"

"He said he'd always had a weakness for literature."

"Maybe so, but it's the kind usually known as a prospectus."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HONEYMOONERS SEE FILM, AUTO, ELECTRIC LIGHT, FIRST TIME

Honolulu, T. H.—From their home on the small island of Niihau, of the Hawaiian group 250 miles west of Oahu, Uilull Kawahalau and his bride came to Honolulu on their honeymoon and had their first taste of 20th century life, saw their first automobile and street car, gasped with amazement at the movies, marvelled at the electric lights, and never ceased wondering at the metropolitan building of Honolulu.

They explained that they had never before been off their native island of Niihau, one of the less important and less known of the archipelago. They said primitive conditions ruled mainly on the island, that the inhabitants still lived for the most part in thatched huts, obtained their simple existence in the primitive fashion of their ancestors by catching a few fish and raising some crops, principally taro, from the roots of which "poi," the ancient food of Hawaii, is made.

Niihau is the last remaining stronghold of the ancient Hawaiian customs and mode of life. The island is owned by the Gay and Robinson estate and no person except a resident of the island may visit the place without permission of the estate.

The honeymoon couple returned on the next boat, probably to tell their neighbors tales that to them sounded wilder than the accounts of Baron Munchausen.

Nation's Beauty Spots, Even on Rock River, Are Named After the Devil

By LEWIS C. FRENCH.

There is one unsolved mystery of scenic nomenclature based on the reason and philosophy why nearly all natural wonders, freak formations and queer places are named after the Devil. It matters not where one goes—up Rock river to a pretty glen formed by water rippling down from a high bluff to be named "The Devil's Staircase," to the Dells of the Wisconsin or to the mountains of the east or west.

Each bit of really worth while scenery generally is named after Old Nick. And why?

Interesting rock formations here and everywhere have been foolishly baptised in the name of his Satanic Majesty. One would think that the inhabitants of Pandemonium—which is often expressed by a shorter word—had revisited the Earth to name the features which people desire to see for advertising the underworld.

* * *

There is certainly nothing undevout or atheistic about good scenery, narrow gulches, the canyons or clear pools.

The Wisconsin Dells are littered with rocks which carry the title of the Devil. The same is true in Yellowstone and the Colorado Rockies. There is a bubbling hot spring beautifully colored, shaped like a skillet. The guide calls it, "The Devil's Frying Pan." Near Mammoth Hot Springs is an extinct geyser where one goes down a ladder to a long rock chamber to note the subterranean heat. Where once a geyser played, they call it "The Devil's Kitchen."

* * *

There is no need of reiteration.

Questions of guides, forest and park rangers, never bring a satisfactory solution.

"I could never figure out why they named all the good scenery made by God, to be worshipped as His work, after the Devil," agreed one veteran guide in the Big Thompson canyon. "I got sick and tired of calling out the Devil's name at every stop. These mountains and canyon rock as objects of devotion and homage. They have been dechristianized."

Infrequently there is a feature with a Biblical title, but alas they are outnumbered a thousand to one and no one seems to know why!

* * *

But there is one place with a significant name, despite the tendency of people to describe with the bromide—"wonderful." If there is any word in the human vocabulary that the guides wish was stricken out, it is that adjective, "wonderful." It is applied to anything and everything.

The Yellowstone river lazily flows through Hayden valley in the park until it breaks into cascades, sharp rapids and then begins scenic action.

Banked on each side by dense pines, tipped with silver, the stream takes its first jump of 109 feet into a foamy ribbon. As it freed from the quiet of meadow land it dances and rushes to what is coming.

* * *

From the upper falls the river becomes a runaway, to race a quarter of a mile and then in a sheet of silver foam and spray from the crystal green, it plunges over the "Lower Falls" to the rock bottom 309 feet below.

Shooting spray 50 feet in the air and with an awesome thunder, the turbulent river dashes along, leaping and churning against the rocks.

From Inspiration Point the hushed observer looks a thousand or more feet below. Three miles away is the great falls, a flickering bit of white silver, set against the green of the top, pines and the brown of the walls to the green moss where the spray moistens the rocks.

* * *

But look! Starting from the top and looking straight down are rocks, sheer and almost vertical. Erosion is a sculptor. He has carved graceful spirials, needle-like jags and pinnacles. He has gouged out holes, raised up Gothic towers where eagles and hawks nest.

Erosion is an artist. Every color of a glorious sunset, every tint of a rainbow is duplicated. Predominating is the clear yellow, which blends off into lemon and rose. Then a patch of maroon, a splotch of pink, or purple and then flaming red. Those walls are aflame with color, soft blends and rare tints. The sheer immensity frightens and awes. The color dazzles. One looks to seek out a new color and is bewildered to find every variation.

Hours pass by and it could be days and there is a new sensation to the eye every moment.

Walk down 497 steps to the brink of the great falls and there is a double rainbow in the mist. During the sun-up, when the early streaks of light spread through the vast and yawning chasm, the mist and spray become a mass of glittering diamonds.

The river, after its enormous leaps, becomes a shining mass and streak of silver with not a quiet inch of water. Under the very edge of the falls an angler with boots and slicker is pulling out trout, which fight their way through the whirlpools of the water to be tempted by the fly.

* * *

In a few places there is steam rising, indicative of hot springs just beneath the rocks. A dangerous climb down the cheer trail and there is Tom Thumb geyser, about as big as the human hand, spouting away, throwing a little jet a few feet.

For 15 miles the river traces down the chasm to be freed at last from walls to a quiet meadow below the palisades.

That is the "Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone." It is grand. If it had been named after Old Nick, the christener should have been shot at sunrise, to be pitchforked by the ruler of the underworld for all time.

* * *

There have been efforts to have federal legislation passed to dam the Yellowstone for irrigation, to block the water and raise it back for power. Corporations are seeking permit to spoil the scenic spots that delight, because government land can be leased and property outside must be bought. Much of the Dells have been spoiled by the dam at Kilbourn and power companies will spoil the Yellowstone if given a chance.

There can be thousands of irrigation dams and power plants, but there can only be one Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone, which took millions of years to build. There never will be another one. If ever a dam is erected injuring the beauty of the park, there is one place a Devilish name would be appropriate.

Courtesy of The Bureau of Service.

MOST COLORFUL SIGHT IN WORLD

Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone.

Janesville Boy in France Writes of His Many Experiences

A. W. Pond, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Pond, 230 Milton avenue is studying prehistoric man, in the caves of Southern France with a party of Frenchmen. Pond, a graduate of Beloit College was awarded a scholarship by the Association for the Study of Prehistoric Man, which was established jointly by France and the United States. He is the only member of the party from the United States as a student. He is accompanied by Dr. McCurdy, professor of anthropology of Yale University. He is given 2,000 francs for his expenses and a free scholarship in the University of Paris. Mr. Pond is writing a series of articles for the Gazette on his trip abroad. He contributes his first article today.

By A. W. POND.

MY TRIP ACROSS.

IT IS JUST a month now since I boarded the Red Star liner Finland as an ordinary seaman and began to work my passage across the Atlantic. Like most new experiences this was accompanied by a feeling of uncertainty, a wondering if, after all, it wouldn't be better to remain at home with friends and family instead of wandering off to other countries and casting one's lot with strangers. However there was little time for thoughts of that nature—the ship was to sail at noon and there was work to do.

"Whatcha doin', sleepin'?" snapped the boatswain. "When I call's all hands that means you, too!"

I gathered my scattered wits and joined the sailors who had assembled in the forecastle head, or fo'c's'l head, as the sailors call that space under the forward deck. After roll call the bo's'n, or boatswain, assigned each man to some duty, then turned to me.

Put at Polishing Brass.

"Ever been t' sea b'fore Pund?" Where he learned that pronunciation of a perfectly good English word like Pond I can't imagine, but I assured him I had not been to sea before and was told to follow a young chap with arms all covered with tattooing and polish brass on the saloon deck.

"An' don't get it all over the deck either, you young fellers," we were told. That was shortly after 8 o'clock. About 10 the passengers began coming on board and there was quite a commotion, bell boys and stewards were hurrying about among the passengers and their friends—everyone was talking and laughing and at first one got the impression that everyone was rather pleased to be leaving. However, as it neared time for "all visitors to leave the ship" I could see that the good old United States was a place others besides myself found hard to leave, even for a short time.

Finally the last mail bags and trunks had been swung down into the hold, the last visitor had gone ashore and we two who had polished all the brass on the rail of the saloon deck were told to go to our stations. I hurried to the after deck with several others and began to lend a hand at pulling ropes and cables away from the steam wenches which were pulling them aboard. Line after line was cast off from the mooring posts on shore and hauled on board. Sailors shouted, "All clear here, sir!" and the big ship began to swing out into the river and turn to go down the bay.

Time to Keep Busy.

There was no time for me to watch the slowly receding dock for all those ropes and cables had to be neatly coiled on deck and it kept me busy keeping out of the way of those who knew what to do and lending a hand where I could. When everything was stowed away we went forward to the fo'c'sle for dinner. Later I learned that I was in the four to eight watch, which means I was on duty from four to eight o'clock, both in the morning and afternoon. The rest of the time I could do as I wished.

One day was very like the next. We were called about quarter of four in the morning and put to work washing the white enamel of the saloon deck, scraping the dirt and grease from the wenches or washing the rails. At 5 o'clock we went below for a cup of coffee and few minutes rest and at 8 we were relieved and went below for breakfast. That usually consisted of oatmeal, meat and potatoes, coffee or tea, bread, butter and jam. Once or twice each week we were given an apple and an orange.

"In Cradle of Deep."

After breakfast most of us went back to bed and slept till called for dinner. Soup, meat, potatoes and some other vegetable and some sort of pudding or dessert was the usual menu. The afternoon was spent washing clothes, writing letters, reading or just chatting with others of the crew who were on deck. At four o'clock we went back to scraping wenches or other cleaning till five, when we had a half hour off for supper. We usually had our work finished before 8 o'clock and simply stayed within call of the bo's'n till relieved.

Our sleeping quarters were in the forward part of the ship where one gets the full benefit of the rise and fall of the boat. The bunks were of iron with ordinary bed springs, mattress, sheets and blankets—rather comfortable in fact. Of course, with 25 sailors in one room, even though a good sized room, the air is not the best, particularly when the five or six port holes have to be shut to keep out the water.

Fortunately, sea sickness does not greatly affect me and I rather enjoyed the voyage in spite of a few windy days and an occasional heavy fog. After being relieved at 8 o'clock in the evening, I often stayed on deck for an hour or two and, leaning over the side of the ship, watched the rise and fall of the sea as the great ship plunged on and on into the big rollers.

Battle of the Deep.

It is hard to imagine anything more beautiful or fascinating than that everlasting battle between the prow of the ship and the blue black waters of the ocean. The ship plunges into a black wave and throws up a white spray that is whiter than the cleanest snow. It rolls back from the ship in great white billows to meet another wave and break into more white foam and the ship plunges into the next wave. Some times large balls of phosphorus will flash light amidst the white, or little waves will break on the dark black waters some distance from the boat.

Under date of June 21st I find this entry in my diary which gives some idea of a night on deck.

"I've just been up on deck. The Filipinos (firemen, oilers and water tenders) are gathered at the head of the fo'c'sle companionway playing popular songs. They have two ukeleles and an ordinary guitar. The for'ard deck is not lighted, so the masts and rigging stand out in black outline against the sky. The full moon only now and then peens through the clouds and casts its silver reflection on the waves. One tiny light shines from the mast head above the black blotch of the crow's nest. It makes a peaceful picture, its peacefulness added to by the sadly sweet music of the dusky islanders and the swish of the waves as the boat plunges on and on into the darkness."

EVANGELIST WILL CONDUCT 3 WEEKS' CAMPAIGN HERE

Dr. D. Emmett Snyder, Crown Point, Ind., one of the most prominent church workers of the Church of Christ and noted as an evangelist, will come to the First Christian church here Saturday to open up a three weeks' campaign. He will preach his first sermon Sunday and will hold services every night during his stay here. He is also a noted singer and will organize a large choir for the services.

COUNTY TO EXHIBIT AT STATE EXPO

Rock county will be represented at the Potato exposition in Milwaukee December 5-10 with tobacco and vegetable displays.

In the exhibit there will be samples of state inspected seed and graded potatoes by representatives of the department of markets. Twenty counties will be represented. The feature will be an exhibit of containers for farm products and supplies.

The "big four"—producers, manufacturers, distributors and consumers—will cooperate in making the combined exhibition a tremendous force in the advancement of Wisconsin agriculture.

TRY WAR METHODS TO KILL TREE "COOTIES"

"Gas, alert!" Oh, no, soldier, it is not an enemy shell or a cloud drifting over the land to destroy humans—rather plant cootles.

Gas war fare is now being advocated in this county against insects which damage trees, plants and orchards. Gasses set loose in an orchard are a cure for intrusions of the fruit tree pests.

One pest, the tree borer has caused extensive damage, drilling auger-like holes in the base of the tree, gradually undermining it to such an extent the tree topples over in the first wind storm.

Previous to the gas attack method, the killing of the borers was slow and laborious. Now comes the gas attack and the tree cootles haven't a gas mask.

MARCHING WITH THE LEGION

"For God and country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

"To uphold and defend the constitution of the United States of America and the state of Wisconsin; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a 100 percent Americanism; to preserve the memories and the incidents of the great war; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state, and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."—Constitution American Legion.

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NEXT MEETING

The next meeting of the local post will be held Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in Moose Hall in the Myers Theatre building.

* * *

FORMAL INITIATION

For the first time since the organization of the Richard Ellis Janesville Post, the authorized national ritual will be put into effect at the meeting Tuesday night. This was decided at an informal meeting of the executive committee held at the Grand Hotel last Tuesday.

Each officer will have his station in the several sections of the room, with the Post Commander, Dr. Leigh J. Woodworth, in the front of the room, with Adjutant W. T. Clark at his side. The sergeant at arms, during these ceremonies, will be given the password for the balance of the year, by the post commander, and will deliver it in a whisper to each comrade present.

The purpose of the installation or the ritual is to give more of a fraternal and business-like tone to each session of the post. It will lend greater dignity, and at the same time enable, business to be carried out in a more orderly and rapid fashion.

As a part of the new plan, all incoming members will be formally initiated. The adjutant reports five ex-service men desirous of becoming comrades in the post. These men will be the first to experience this initiation. Plans have been made to make it equal to that given by any other fraternal order in the city. It is expected that at least a half hour will be taken up by making these buddies "ride the goat." Arrangements are being made with a brother fraternity to borrow their initiation equipment.

The initiation is creating more interest among the members of the post, than any other meeting which has been held for many months. They are already looking forward to it in anticipation of an evening of real sport. Preparations are being made to accommodate an extra large attendance.

The post officers will meet at the hall at 7 o'clock Tuesday night to rehearse the ritual.

* * *

POST ENTERS EXPOSITION

Through the courtesy of Comrade Lucian O. Holman, manager of the local Chamber of Commerce, the post has been allotted space at the Southern Wisconsin Industrial and Commercial Exposition which will be held October 29-November 7, inclusive, in the Samson building, corner East Milwaukee and North Bluff streets. The legion's booth will be located upon the third floor in the lodge room which will be used for the style show, lecture and entertainment hall, and for dancing.

With the aid of J. W. Paige, Chicago Industrial Engineer in charge of the exposition, the post is planning a lounge room. It will be made as comfortable and cozy as possible. The national colors will be decorations.

Relics, photographs and other souvenirs of the World War, gathered by members of the post and other ex-service men, will be exhibited. These will include pistols, guns, bayonets, and other weapons; shells; German equipment; French and English mementos.

Camp life in France will be illustrated by a collection of beautiful pictures brought back by a member of the post. These will also show the various forms of entertainment provided for the men.

A collection of newspapers, published by various units of the American Expeditionary Forces under the handicap of crude French printing offices, will be displayed.

Members of the post and all others having souvenirs of the war which they will lend for the exposition, are requested to communicate with Adjutant W. T. Clark, Hayes Block, telephone, Bell 450, R. C. 1342.

DELEGATE TO NATIONAL

Robert J. Cunningham, past commander, has been appointed by the executive committee to act as the post official delegate to the national convention to be held in Kansas City, October 31, November 1 and 2. Comrade Cunningham also goes as a representative of the Department of Wisconsin.

A letter received from R. C. Cannon, formerly a member of this post but now traveling through Missouri, says that great preparations are being made by Kansas City to be host to 100,000 legionnaires. He says:

"I was in Kansas City last week and they certainly making great plans for the convention. They have already begun to decorate the city and get things in readiness.

"You had better tell the fellows that if they have not already made reservations for hotel accommodations, they had better get busy. I understand they will have to send about 30,000 outside of the city to surrounding towns, which would be quite a inconvenience to the fellows having to do this."

Kansas City is now in the throes of a great membership drive to quadruple their members before the convention. K. C. now has 5,000 legionnaires. The campaign is to add 15,000.

The people of Kansas City have raised a guarantee fund of $100,000. This is to be used for the entertainment of the visitors.

Among the prominent international figures who will be present will be General Sir Douglas Haig, England's great field marshal; Admiral Earl Beatty, who commanded the British fleet; General Sir William Currie, head of the Canadian Expeditionary Force; and Ferdinand Foch, marshal of France.

Word was received by the post this week that the one-cent fare for legionnaires going to the convention will be good in Pullmans as well as on day coaches.

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OFFICIAL JEWELERS

Announcement is made that Olin & Conrad, West Milwaukee street, have been appointed official post jewelers by national headquarters. They will carry a full stock of Legion emblems.

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QUARTET ON JOB

After several weeks work, David Bebinger has finally enlisted the interest of sufficient members to make a start on a quartet. The first rehearsal was held Thursday night at his home, Olive and Washington streets. Smokes and eats were served. It is expected that this will be the nucleus for a glee club.

* * *

ADMIT CHILDREN FREE

Children under 12 years of age, if accompanied by an adult, will be admitted free to the next concert on the legion's lyceum course. This will be the Laurant company of magicians and sleight-of-hand artists appearing at the Baptist church November 25.

SEVERAL JOBS OPEN

Ralph J. Kamps, vice-commander, has the address of a concern which desires a man with a motor car to work for it selling electrical plants for farms. Adjutant Clark has the names of several firms that have openings. Both these men are located in the Hayes Block.

* * *

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Decision was made at the last executive meeting to postpone any drive for membership until the first of the year. A forceful campaign will then be inaugurated.

* * *

ARMISTICE DAY

The local Chamber of Commerce, through Lucian O. Holman, Manager, states that plans to suitably observe Armistice Day, November 11, are under way. More information will probably be given at the meeting Tuesday night. "The consensus of opinion of ex-service men is that Armistice Day should be an occasion for jubilation. The trend in some quarters toward making November 11 a day for said reflection is contrary to their conception, for they say we already have a Memorial Day on May 30.

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BELOIT CLUB ROOMS

A committee has been appointed by the Myron C. West Post No. 48 of Beloit to investigate the possibilities of securing club rooms in conjunction with the Women's Auxiliary of that city. They are seeking to take over the top floor of the McKey Block on South State Street.

* * *

UNDERGOES OPERATION

Albert EauClaire, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph EauClaire, 288 Riverside street, this city, was operated upon at the Columbia hospital, Milwaukee, last week. While in the service at Fort Sill a heavy gun carriage passed over his foot, crushing it.

EauClaire had two operations at the Mercy hospital here, neither of which was successful. He was in the local institution for six months, being transferred to Milwaukee on Oct. 7.

* * *

DELAVAN AT CONVENTION

So that Delavan may make a good showing at the national convention at Kansas City, $185 has been appropriated by the Rutledge post No. 95, that city. Fifty dollars of this sum will go toward paying the expenses of delegates and the balance for the purchase of post colors.

Co-operating with Mayor O. R. Rice, the Delavan post has appointed a committee consisting of Charles Sumner, Ralph Rosencranz and E. Cordray to make plans for Armistice day. A parade is to be held, followed by a public meeting and speeches.

Coming activities of the Delavan post include attendance next Tuesday at the Elkhorn legion's carnival; a minstrel show in December or January; refurnishing of club rooms, and relief for needy ex-soldiers.

Newman Making Good as Chief of Police Here

Charles ("Decker") Newman used to bat more than .300 when he was playing big league baseball with New York and Detroit a number of years ago, but now he's hitting 1.000 as chief of Janesville's police department.

Newman is making good in police work here, it is conceded by all in touch with the department. He's "hitting the ball" every day and he's hitting it hard.

When Chief Newman took charge of the department here three months ago, he made this declaration to the force:

"If I can't win your friendship, I'll at least win your respect."

No More "Interference."

He has more than fulfilled this promise. Not only has he won the respect of all his men, but he has their friendship and as a result conditions in the police department are probably more harmonious now than they have been for years.

Newman will back his men to the limit and they will go just as far with him. When a policeman makes an arrest, he knows the chief will be with him and will push the case through. "Outside interference" is getting to be a thing of the past in police affairs here, merely because of the fearlessness of Chief Newman and his loyalty to every man on the police department. Elimination of this "outside interference" is one of the biggest things the new chief has accomplished since taking office.

Other advancements made in police work under direction of "Decker" Newman have been numerous. He has instituted a complete system of records and bookkeeping, something long needed in the department. He has a close check upon his patrolmen at all times. Each man must notify the desk sergeant when he reports for duty, when he leaves for meals, and at the end of the day. Every man on the night force keeps in touch with headquarters every hour after midnight.

"The department is much more efficient now than it has been," said one patrolman. "We know in doing our work that we have someone who's going to stand back of us no matter who the person is we bring in. Chief Newman would take his own brother to court if we arrested him."

After Moonshine Peddlers.

Since taking office, Chief Newman has done considerable work to eliminate the manufacture of moonshine here and its sale. Several successful raids have been made and he is constantly on the alert to take new steps.

Chief Newman tries to give everyone a square deal. He is courteous, obliging, courageous, and self-reliant. He is not boastful—he wants credit for any good work done to go to the department, not to himself nor any one man on the force.

Coming to Janesville under adverse circumstances—hearing derisive talk of his being a "small town marshal" and so on—Chief Newman has made good. The very people who opposed him when he first took office are now the loudest in their praise.

Newman is universally known around his old home town of Albany, and also Brodhead, as "Decker." He was given this name by his grandfather as he sat on his knee asking questions. He was always after information and this gave him the nickname, derived from a man in that section who was noted for his curiosity.

—Photo by Hegg's Studio.

CHIEF CHARLES NEWMAN.

ROCK COUNTY STOCK GOES TO NEVADA

Two carloads of Rock county stock are being purchased from Rock county breeders to be shipped next week to Nevada. The Nevada buyers looked over Duroc-Jerseys Friday and Saturday and are also seeking cattle. The stock purchased goes to farms near Reno.

Novelty Cigar Stands to Be Turned Out Here

Manufacture of novelty wooden cigar stands will be started here next Monday by a new concern known as the Nickerbacher Novelty company. The firm has taken over the second floor at 18 North Bluff street. The stands, cut to represent "Andy Gump," will be sold for home, office, store and hotel use.

C. R. Buffum, 1320 Racine street and formerly with the Samson Tractor company, is manager of the concern. Three salesmen are already on the road and orders are coming in, he stated Tuesday.

The output of the plant is expected to be 100 a day to start. Five are cut out of wood at the same motion. They are 39 inches high, 1¾ inches thick, and 12 inches in diameter at the base. They are then painted and varnished. Two men will be employed in the shop. It is expected to get the first few month's production ready for the Christmas trade.

Other novelties will later be produced by the company. They have several toy wagon designs which they will start making the first part of the year.

The Nickerbacher company will exhibit at the Southern Wisconsin Industrial and Commercial exposition to be held here Oct. 29-Nov. 7.

RAIL PRICES REDUCED

New York—A reduction of $7 a ton in the price of standard rails was announced Saturday by the United States Steel corporation. The new price is $40.

Cleveland— **Mrs. Emma Colovito** was adjudged not guilty of murder in connection with the death of D. F. Kaber, a publisher, over two years ago.

Berlin—**Chancellor Wirth declared** that acceptance of the council of the League of Nation's ruling in regard to Silesia, had placed the German cabinet in a precarious position.

St. John's Evang. Lutheran Church.

St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church—North Bluff street. S. W. Fuchs, pastor, 219 Pease court.

Services in English and German.

First service at 9:30 a. m. in English.

Second service at 10:45 a. m. in German.

Sunday school and Bible class in English at 10:45 a. m.

Saturday school at 9 a. m.

Sunday, Oct. 30, festival day of Reformation, with communion service in German.

Sunday, Nov. 6, communion service in English.

You are cordially invited and welcome.

AFTER BOLSHEVISM—WHAT THEN?

(Part II. Economic Development in Russia in the Near Future.)

BY A. J. SACK,

Director of the Russian Information Bureau in the United States; Author of "The Birth of the Russian Democracy."

THE problem of Russia's economic development after the downfall of Bolshevism is by no means a Russian problem only. It is a European, and even a world problem, inasmuch as the industrial paralysis of Russia, brought about by Bolshevism, affects the economic system of entire Europe, and is reflected in the conditions even on this side of the ocean. The present economic depression in this country is due, to a great degree, to the unsettled economic conditions in Europe. At the bottom of the continued economic crisis in Europe lies the fact that Russia, a great European Power, three times as large as the United States, remains paralyzed for the past four years. The importance of Russia's resurrection, of the development of her enormous natural resources, for the economic reconstruction of Europe is being more and more recognized. Mr. Otto H. Kahn, the noted New York banker, a keen observer of world affairs, summed up the situation admirably in one sentence, in a statement published on September 1st, this year, upon his return from Europe. "The eyes of the industrial nations of Europe are on Russia," said Mr. Kahn, "as the new land of unlimited possibilities."

Now Lies in Ruin.

This now land of unlimited possibilities now lies in ruin. The results of the economic policy of Bolshevism are well known. According to the reports read at the Congress of the representatives of Russian industry, commerce and finance, held in Paris on May 17-24, this year, the production of bituminous and anthracite coal in Russia in 1920 amounted only to 20 per cent of what was produced in 1915. The amount of coal actually shipped from the mines equaled only 12.6 per cent of the amount shipped in 1916. The production of ore in 1920 as compared with that of 1913, amounted: iron, 1.3 per cent; copper, 0.3 per cent; and manganese, 1 per cent. (excluding the Caucasus.) Pig iron production in 1920 amounted only to 2.5 per cent of the 1916 output. The harvest of Turkestan cotton in 1920 amounted to 4.2 per cent, as compared with the crop of 1915. The flax crop in 1920 amounted to 8 per cent of that harvested in 1915.

These data are taken from the official Bolshevist press. Further data may be found in the Moscow "Pravda" of August 6, 1921, in an article by J. Larin, in which Russia's industrial production for the first half of 1921 is compared with that of the first half of 1913. According to this article, the output of coal and petroleum amounted to 18 per cent, pig iron, 3.2 per cent; and cotton materials 6 per cent, as compared with the production for the corresponding period of 1913. In the Moscow "Pravda" of July 16, 1921, we find an editorial in which the frank admission is made that "the condition of all branches of the national economy of Russia must be characterized as being near a catastrophe" and that "this is not a mere phrase but a better reality."

Farming Decreases.

The four years of the Bolshevist rule have also brought about the destruction of transport and shrinkage of the area under agricultural cultivation. In his address before the Eighth Congress of Soviets, Trotzky himself acknowledged that "about 54,000 versts (1 verst equals 0.66 mile) of Russian railroads are destroyed, so that only the central part, about 15,000 versts remains intact; 3,000 bridges and 16,000 telephones and telegraphs have also been destroyed, and we have about 61 per cent of sick locomotives." ("Izvestia" of December 28, 1920.) Speaking at the recent Moscow Conference of the Communist Party, Kamoneff, the President of the Moscow Soviet, said, according to the official Bolshevist "Pravda" of June 30, 1921, that "as a result of our food levies, there is a terrible shrinkage of the area under agricultural cultivation, the decrease amounting to nearly 25,000,000 dessiatines (about 67,500,000 acres). We have reached the stage where the incentive for developing their farms has almost disappared among the peasants." The Bolshevist policy, said Kameneff, has resulted in "agriculture having decreased to half of its former extent, while the industries, even according to an optimistic estimate, produce only one-seventh of what was produced before."

Oust Reds or Die.

Such are the conditions brought about by Bolshevism. The situation is catastrophic, and Russia must either perish or repudiate the principles of communism, both in its political and economic expression. The "dictatorship of the proletariat," which in reality is a bloody dictatorship of the Communist Party, must be repudiated, since it destroys the individual, deprives him of the right to breathe freely, to create and to enjoy the product of his creation. Economic communism which, with all the much-advertised reforms and "concessions" promulgated by Lenine, still retains the main industries and the transport as the property of the Bolshevist State, to be operated as before upon communist principles, must also be repudiated because this is exactly the system that has brought Russia to ruin.

The recognition of the principle of private property, both in industry and in agriculture, is the only way to bring Russia back to economic normalcy and to re-establish her in her proper place in the economic community of the nations of the world. It is clear that such recognition lies entirely outside of the ideology of Bolshevism. Therefore Lenine and his friends are unable to make the concessions that would really mean the beginning of Russia's resurrection. All their reforms are within the Bolshevist system, and therefore they do not produce any practical results; they do not relieve the situation, which is already unbearable both for the urban and the rural population of Russia. It is futile to expect that Bolshevism will commit suicide, and therefore it must be expected that it will be destroyed by the nation in its struggle for life.

Peasantry Main Actors.

In this struggle the Russian peasantry is playing the main part. In the process of the Revolution the peasants obtained the land. They want to own and to cultivate it. They want a system of industrial production in the cities that would give them all the things they need in exchange for the surplus foodstuffs in their possession. They want a normal intercourse between Russia and the outside world that would enable them to obtain the agricultural machinery and technical implements that can be mostly obtained through importation. Finally they want a stable democratic government which they themselves would control and which would protect them and make it possible for them to realize the fruits of their labors.

The peasants have never supported communism. As to the workingmen in the cities, it must be said that even they are thoroughly disillusioned and understand the futility of the Bolshevist experiments. The so-called "dictatorship of the proletariat" has long ago degenerated into a dictatorship over the proletariat, ever since the Russian working class came to a decisive opposition to the Bolshevist rule, after experiencing it for a few months. The first labor movement against Bolshevism, on a large scale, took place in Petrograd in the spring of 1918.

Prepared for Step.

Thus, it may be said that all Russia, urban and rural, is thoroughly prepared for the only step that can save and reestablish Russia—and that is the return to democratic institutions in her political life, and to capitalism in her economic existence. The object lesson of the past four years is so clear and impressive that even the Bolshevist leaders concede that Russia's economic existence and development are impossible without the reestablishment of capitalistic production. They prefer foreign capital and are taking great pains to advertise the concessions they are ready to grant the foreign capitalists, for they think that it is possible to combine the work of foreign capital with the preservation of the Bolshevist rule in Russia. But, the foreign capitalists do not seem anxious to take advantage of the Bolshevist offers. It is clear that foreign capital will not flow into Russia unless investments in the Russian industries are made both profitable and safe. It may justly be said that these investments will prove profitable since Russia possesses endless resources open for pioneer work. But, they can be made safe only if the principle of private property is reestablished and is recognized as the fundamental principle upon which Russia's economic life must rest. The half-hearted recognition of this principle only for foreign capital, working within the Bolshevist system, cannot and will not satisfy the foreign investors.

Awaits Red Downfall.

Thus Russia's economic resurrection, unthinkable without the help of foreign capital, can begin only after the downfall of the Bolshevist regime. Russia's need of capital is enormous. Her industries, transportation and, to a great degree, even her agriculture are destroyed. But all this should not give rise to any undue pessimism as to the future of the Russian people. The Russian Revolution is only four years old and, with all its excesses and temporary disintegration, it represents a turning point in the life of a great nation which emerges from darkness to light, from slavery to freedom, from poverty to prosperity. It took a much longer time before other countries now living under democratic institutions passed through the periods of their revolutions. In this respect, of special significance are the wise words of Hon. Elihu Root, who in his address at a dinner of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce, on December 29, 1919, pointed out the "turmoil and confusion" of the English, French and American Revolutions, showing that it took those nations years and years before they came to stable conditions. "Long before the expiration of the periods in which any of these nations now at the forefront of popular self-government achieved settled conditions," concluded Mr. Root, "long before that period has elapsed, I look to see Russia work out her own questions; work them out as she is working them out now, through bloodshed and suffering and travail, to the consummation of a strong and competent democratic Republic."

Foreign Capital to Aid.

Russia's economic condition after the Civil war, and her economic development during the coming decades will be similar to the development of this country during the last half century. Russia's industries and transport will be rebuilt with the help of foreign capital, for which there is in Russia an enormous and most profitable field, just as the industries and transport system of this country were developed with the help of European capital. The United States is designated by history to participate actively in the upbuilding of the young democratic nation. Under the present conditions, the United States is the only country which could supply Russia immediately, as soon as a stable government appears in that country, with the necessary capital and the enormous quantities of rolling stock, railway supplies, machinery, agricultural implements, etc., etc., required for the reestablishment of production in Russia.

The near future will see Russia rebuilt politically and economically upon principles similar to those upon which the United States of America rests. Russia will be reestablished as a federated democratic State, as the United States of Russia. The Russian peasantry will own the land and will learn to cultivate it scientifically. This new peasantry, invigorated by land possession and ruling Russia through democratic institutions will form the sound, powerful basis of future Russia, just as the farmers of this country are the basis of her mighty political and economic structure.

Will Not Be Warlike

Like the United States of America, the future United States of Russia will be a powerful factor for international peace and cooperation. The Russian people are peaceful by nature. To this must be added that Russia is not in need of any additional territory. The task of Russia's internal reconstruction of her political, economic and cultural development, will be so enormous that all her intellectual and moral resources will be absorbed in the accomplishment of this task. Russia will not be interested in disturbing any one of her neighbors and will gladly support any movement—and international agreement—that will tend to secure her own peace and the peace of the world. This brings us to the problems that will be discussed at the coming conference in Washington, problems that most vitally affect the interests of the Russian people. These problems will be taken up in the articles to come.

Inman Farm, Near Yosts, Boasts One of Country's Best Brown Swiss Herds

Jimmy, you go out! We shall have peace for this week's agriculture class.

Students, have you ever seen a sleek, heavy coated cow with solid coloring, tawny in shade, rather low in stature but big on milk production? They are the Brown Swiss dairy type of cattle, rapidly coming to the front in Southern Wisconsin. There is no finer looking domestic animal than a well marked, pure bred, Brown Swiss. A herd of the fawn colored cattle in a good pasture setting, goes to make a pastoral scene worth looking at and enjoying.

Come From Switzerland.

The Brown Swiss raised around Janesville are meeting with a ready market, not only in this country but in Japan, the Pacific islands and South America. They cannot equal the Holstein for milk production nor the Jersey for butter fat, but are a happy medium, a good average breed. Their owners praise them as being the "best producers under ordinary farm conditions."

Coming from the mountain cantons of Switzerland, a hard winter does not bother them. The Brown Swiss are such an old breed that their origin is unknown. They are not a cross breed, but through centuries of breeding have been firmly established true to the type, color and appearance. They are fawn in color with a light ring around the muzzle, light ears and a light stripe on the back.

Ira Inman Herd.

One of the best herds in the United States is on the farm of Ira Inman, for 11 years secretary of the National Association, near Yost's park. He has a herd of 70 head and has been associated with the Brown Swiss cattle for 37 years. "Masters Bernice" is one of the finest cows in his herd. She won second place as a three year old in the 1920 National Dairy show in Chicago. On a yearly production record, "Masters Bernice" came through with 11,560 pounds of milk and 407.61 pounds of butter fat. Her owner vows she can do better than this record as a three year old.

His majesty, "Belle's Kidie's Senator," is the senior herd bull. He is quite an animal, powerfully built, well marked and with an excellent family tree, which is checked closer than the members of the D. A. R. trace back their fighting ancestors.

Good Under Farm Test.

There are also crack Brown Swiss herds on the farms of John Cooper, Clinton, who won prizes at this year's National Dairy Show; Bert E. Skinner, Charles Burlow, Charles Demrow, Beloit; William Ehrlinger, Hanover; and William Burkenhagen, Orfordville.

These men declare Brown Swiss have a paramount point of merit in that the type has high herd average under ordinary farm conditions. Not many Brown Swiss have been pushed for production records.

No one talks in terms of high finance on Brown Swiss cattle. They have not been over-capitalized.

Improve Herds Here.

The essential point with this class is based on the need of cattle development. There is no better time for replacing scrub cattle and grades than at the present, for prices are right. There are as many arguments as the day is long on what type is best fitted for Southern Wisconsin farms—but that is the breeder's business.

Less than 20 percent of the farmers in Rock county have pure breds, whereas there should be 90 percent. The breeders have pushed the county to the front as a buying center, for the stock is here based on true value and worth.

Cooperative Boosting.

What a difference it would make if all farmers united and concentrated to improve, to boost and cooperate on their breeds. It would matter not whether a prospective buyer wanted Holsteins, Guernseys, Short Horns or Brown Swiss, he could be sure to find all his wants within the county. There are buyers in the county daily. With improved herds, an accurate system of listing stock with a central agent, intelligent publicity work, and there would be a turn over of thousands for the breeder.

Now the pure bred breeder does not have to go off to Japan or Montana for a market. His biggest market is in Southern Wisconsin. His biggest problem is to convince the farmer to raise good cattle. It takes no more feed, with little additional cost after the start and the results are there in cold, hard figures, and that is what counts.

Line of Brown Swiss Cows

Seven of the Cows on Inman Stock Farm.

Masters Bernice—Queen of Herd

Cow Which Placed Second in 1920 Dairy Show.

MAY TEACH SAFETY IN CITY SCHOOLS

Safety study was made a part of the school curriculum in Wisconsin by the passage of a law two years ago, according to Supt. F. O. Holt. The legislature neglected, however, to allow funds for the distribution of literature on this subject, and as a consequence it has been neglected.

Safety, patriotism and other subjects of this nature, which a few years ago were not included in the school work, are taught in the Janesville schools with regular subjects. The subject of patriotism was introduced in the local schools through the instigation of the American Legion and taken up as a part of citizenship.

Mr. Holt believes that the subject of safety could be taught to advantage with arithmetic, explaining that these things can be taught only through some connection with regular classes.

In the Churches

St. Mary's Church.

St. Mary's Catholic church.—Corner of First and Wisconsin streets.

On Sunday: First mass, 6 a. m.; second mass, 7:30 a. m.; children's mass, 9 a. m.; high mass, 10:30 a. m.; evening service, 7:30 p. m.; week-day masses at 7:30 and 8:00 a. m. Rev. Charles M. Olson, pastor; Rev. Francis Finnegan, assistant pastor.

St. Patrick's Church.

St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church.—Corner Cherry and Holmes streets. First mass, 6 a. m.; second mass, 7 a. m.; third mass, 8:30 a. m.; fourth mass, 10 a. m. Rev. James F. Ryan, dean; Rev. J. J. Ryan, assistant pastor.

First Baptist Church.

First Baptist church.—South Jackson street, northeast corner of Pleasant. Rev. R. G. Pierson, pastor. Residence, 402 North High street.

If you are a stranger and without a church home, we invite you to worship with us.

9:45, Bible school.

10:30, Morning worship.

3, Children's church.

7:30, Popular evening service with motion pictures. "Shepherd of the Hills," Part 1.

Tuesday, 6:30, Supper and annual meeting of Helpful Circle.

Wednesday, 7:30, Mid-week prayer meeting. Study of Amos.

Friday, 6:30, Monthly supper and conference of all Sunday school workers.

A cordial church invites you to its services.

First Lutheran Church.

Corner West Bluff and Madison streets.—T. C. Thorson, pastor, 1011 West Bluff street.

First service in Norwegian, 9 a. m.

Sunday school, 10 a. m.

Second service in English, 11 a. m.

Luther league, 4:30 to 7:30. Topic: "Gospel of St. Luke." Leader, Fred Bjerkness.

Ladies' Aid, Thursday. Mrs. Gus Algrim will entertain.

Y. P. S. meets Thursday, 8 p. m.

Congregational Church.

The auditorium is now ready for use. All services announced are therefore to be held in their regular places.

Sunday school at 10.

Preaching service at 11. Kindergarten during hour of service.

Probably everybody has some few outstanding events in his life by which he dates the rest. "While I was still in school"—"Since we were married"—"Before I moved to Wisconsin"—that is the way we begin a story or place the date of an event. What are these turning points of life? What gives them their particular significance? Can we create them at will? This forms the subject of Mr. Scrivener's sermon. Its title is "The Things That Are Before."

Trinity Episcopal Church.

North Jackson and West Bluff streets.—Rev. Henry Willmann, rector.

Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.

Holy communion, 7:30 a. m.

Church school, 9:30 a. m.

Morning service, litany and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Monday, meeting of Women's guild at Parish hall, 405 Wisconsin street, 2 p. m.

St. Peter's Evang. Lutheran Church.

St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church.—South Jackson and Center streets. Pastor G. J. Muller, 215 Center street.

Main service, 11 a. m.

Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.

All services in English.

The next communion will be on Reformation Sunday, Oct. 30.

All members and friends are invited to the organ recital in St. Paul's church, Tuesday night, by E. Rechlin. An offering will be taken.

Cargill Methodist Episcopal Church.

Cargill Methodist Episcopal church.—Opposite post office. Rev. Franklin F. Lewis, pastor.

Morning service, 10:30 a. m. Sermon subject: "Religious Ignorance, a Warning and a Challenge." Music furnished by chorus choir. Good literature day.

Sunday school, 12 m. J. E. Lane, superintendent. Seven departments.

Men's chorus, 6 p. m. Lunch served at the church for the men who sing at the evening service.

Epworth league, 6:30 p. m. Miss Eva Townsend, president.

Evening service, 7:30 p. m. Subject: "What Ails Janesville?" Splendid song service. Men's chorus, sings, solos, duets, ensemble numbers.

Weekly calendar: Sunday school board meeting, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m. Home missionary meeting, Wednesday afternoon, 2:30. Epworth league Hallowe'en social, Wednesday night, 7:30. Mid-week prayer service, Thursday, 7:30 p. m. Circle 3, 6 and 7 meeting Friday afternoon at 2:30. Officers and teachers' Hallowe'en social, junior department, Friday at 7:30 p. m. Choir practice, Friday, 7:30 p. m. Miss Nan Sorenson, director.

Presbyterian Church.

Presbyterian church.—North Jackson and Wall streets. J. A. Melrose, minister, 740 Fifth avenue.

10 a. m., Bible school. Supt. A. E. Bergman.

10 a. m., Men's Bible class. Teacher, Frank Holt.

10 a. m., Women's Bible class. Teacher, Miss Means.

11 a. m., Morning worship. "Progressive Christianity." The sermon Sunday morning will be based upon a sermon of Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick of New York City.

5:30 p. m., Teachers' meeting at the church.

Friday—Hallowe'en party for primary and beginner children from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

Friday—6 to 9 p. m., supper and party for the Sunday school from junior age upward.

United Brethren Church.

United Brethren church.—Corner of Prospect and Milton avenues.

Sunday school, 10. A class here for everyone.

Church service, 11. Rev. Webster Millar will preach.

Junior C. E., 2:30.

Senior C. E., 6:30. Ella McDaniels, leader.

No evening service.

Maroons-Tigers; Badger-Illini; Blues-Jefferson Clash

PRINCETON MINUS STARS, BUT GAME FOR BIG STRUGGLE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

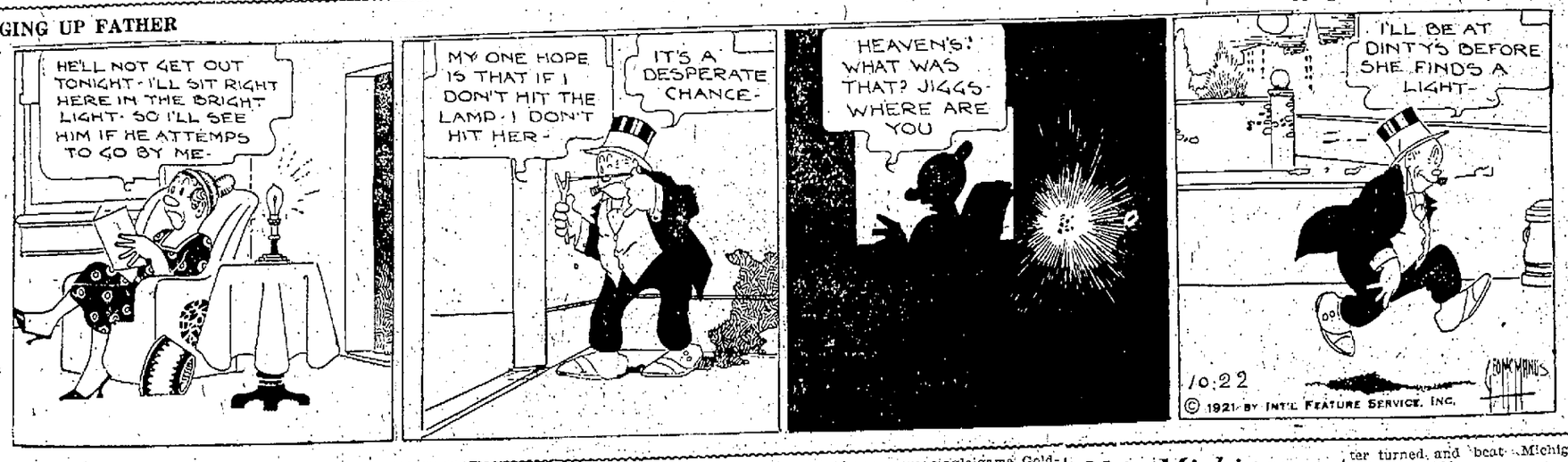
Princeton.—Princeton faces the University of Chicago Saturday in the first inter-sectional football battle the Tigers have played since they turned back Michigan with a defeat in 1881.

The Chicago squad was due to arrive in Princeton from Trenton about 1 o'clock. The westerners brought with them a big cheering section and have taken nearly 3,000 seats in the west side of the big concrete horse shoe.

The Tigers will enter the contest minus the services of several stars. Hank Garrity, Dick Newby and Don Laurie all are out with injuries. Baker, MacPhee and Gray, all of whom started in the Navy game last week, will watch the fray from the side lines. The westerners are reported in good shape. The line-up:

Princeton—		—Chicago
Tyson	LE	Strohmeier
Keck	LT	Fletcher
Von Schilling	LG	Leatherman
Wittmer	C	King
Morgan	RG	Redmon
Hooper	RT	McGuire
Stinson	RE	Crisler
Euwer	QB	Romney
Gilroy	LHB	Cole
Smith	RHB	Hurlburt
Van Gerbig	FB	Hermes

BRINGING UP FATHER



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18 Local Boys Go to Bring Bacon Home

Filled with confidence, 18 members of the Janesville high school football team departed in motor cars for Jefferson shortly after 9 o'clock Saturday morning. They are to play the high school of that town, an enemy that heretofore has held the age on the locals in every department of the game.

The men who are making the trip are: Knipp, Crupser, H. Casey, Greenidge, Conroy, Schultz, Gridley, Townsend, McCluskey, Stodlt, Lane, Young, McDermott, Leary, Meek, Kelty, Seeman and J. Casey.

They are accompanied by Coaches Reyner and McDonald.

A large number of Blue fans are journeying with the team to root for victory.

Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard, shaken by injuries, opposed Penn State, its most formidable rival to date, in the stadium today, outweighed for the first time this year.

* * *

New Haven, Conn.—The Army came from the banks of the Hudson to the playground of the Yale Bull Dog today for a football battle.

* * *

New York—Rocky Kansas, Buffalo lightweight, won the judge's decision over Lew Tendler in a 15-round bout.

Basketball Is Assured With Rink Reopening

With the floor entirely renovated and decorated with hanging fall leaves, the rink reopens at the old site on South River street Saturday night. The new managers are Mace & Tatman.

The opening will be made although refinishing of the place has not been completed. Installation of a refreshment room and erection of bleachers are yet to be done.

The Bower City band will furnish the music. A stand has been constructed for them on the south side of the building.

Railings have been erected around the rink floor proper. New sanitary lavoratories have been installed. Four large furnaces will keep the auditorium heated.

Reopening of the rink assures that Janesville will go back into its position as one of the leading basketball cities of the west.

$400 in Prizes in City League

Prizes totalling $400 will be given to the city bowling league this season, according to plans laid out by the officers at a meeting held in the Gazette office Friday night. There will be 35 in all, graduating from $50 down to $1.

In regard to absentees, Secretary George Kueck was instructed to write to each team captain informing him that upon the failure to pay for the bowling of absentees said money will be deducted from the prizes at the close of the season.

The prize list follows:

Team Prizes.

First, $50; second, $40; third, $30; fourth, $25; fifth, $15; sixth, $10.

High Team Score, 3 Games.

First, $18; second, $12; third, $6.

High Team Score, Single Game.

First, $12; second, $8; third, $6.

High Individual—Three Games.

First, $8; second, $6; third, $4.

High Individual, Single Game.

First, $6; second, $4; third, $3.

High Individual Average.

First, $20; second, $18; third, $16; fourth, $14; fifth, $12; sixth, $10; seventh, $9; eighth, $8; ninth, $7; tenth, $6; eleventh, $5; twelfth, $4; thirteenth, $3; fourteenth, $2; fifteenth, $1; sixteenth, $1; seventeenth, $1.

SATURDAY FOOTBALL

WEST.

Ohio State at Michigan.
Wisconsin at Illinois.
Indiana at Minnesota.
Nebraska at Notre Dame.
Washington at Oklahoma.
Kansas at Ames.
Missouri at Kansas Aggies.
Cornell College at Drake.
Ohio Northern at Akron.
James Millikin at Augustana.
Earlham at Butler.
Dubuque at Coe.
Marquette at Creighton.
Defiance at Hillsdale.
Northwestern College at Kalamazoo.
Carleton at Knox.
Monmouth at Lake Forest.
Beloit at Lawrence.
Kalamazoo Normal at Michigan Aggies.
Kenyon at Mount Union.
Hiram at Oberlin.
Albion at Olivet.
De Pauw at St. Louis University.
Alma at Ypsilanti.

EAST.

Chicago at Princeton.
Army at Yale.
Penn State at Harvard.
Virginia Military at Pennsylvania.
Colgate at Cornell.
Columbia at Dartmouth.
West Virginia Wesleyan at Annapolis.
Syracuse at Pittsburgh.
Massachusetts Aggies at Amherst.
Colby at Bowdoin.
Lafayette at Fordham.
Rutgers at Georgia Tech.
Georgetown at Holy Cross.
Washington-Jefferson at Lehigh.
Wesleyan at New York Univ.
Boston Univ. at Trinity.
Norwich at Tufts.
Rochester at Union.
Bucknell at West Virginia.
Middlebury at Williams.

HIGH SCHOOLS.

Janesville vs. Jefferson at Jefferson.
Ashland vs. Superior at Superior.
Edgerton vs. Monroe at Monroe.
Kenosha vs. South Milwaukee at Kenosha.
Madison vs. Eau Claire at Madison.
Marinette vs. Neenah at Neenah.
La Crosse vs. Winona at La Crosse.
Fond du Lac vs. Milwaukee Aggies at Fond du Lac.
East Green Bay vs. Menominee at Green Bay.
West Green Bay vs. Appleton at Green Bay.
Antigo vs. Merrill at Merrill.
Stevens Point vs. Wisconsin Rapids at the Rapids.
Marshfield vs. Wausau at Wausau.
Rhinelander vs. Minocqua.

STATE.

Oshkosh Normal vs. Platteville Normal at Oshkosh.

SUNDAY.

Beloit Fairies vs. Rockford at Beloit.
Edgerton Tobacco City vs. Cambridge at Edgerton.
Ashland vs. Eveleth at Ashland.
Menominee-Marinette Twins vs. Ishpeming Roughriders.
Racine Legion vs. Waukegan.
Green Bay Packers vs. Minneapolis Marines at Green Bay.

Only 4 Vets of Illini in Badger Game

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Urbana, Ill.—When Wisconsin invaded the Illini territory Saturday with the line intact, and the same backfield which last year contributed to the defeat of the Illinois aggregation, the home team was prepared to march into the field with only four veterans in uniform. Jack Crangle, fullback, was ready to go in, but his condition was doubtful due to an injury and Carney, end, was also out. The loss of the two men was a setback to Illinois hopes.

The line-up:

Wisconsin—		—Illinois
Gould	LE	Reichle
Brader	LT	Olander
Christiansen	LG	Mohr
Bunge	C	Vogel
Nelson	RG	Anderson
Brumm	RT	Brayer
Tebell	RE	Wilson
Gibson	QB	Walquist
Elliott	RHB	Peden
Williams	LHB	Tabor
Sundt	FB	Crangle

Jack-Jess Go Next July 1?

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

New York.—Jess Willard will attempt to regain the world's heavyweight championship from Jack Dempsey at Jersey City, next July 1, Tex Rickard, promotor said Saturday.

Rickard, returning from Chicago, where he conferred with Jack Kearns, said he had verbal agreements with both Dempsey and Willard for the bout and added that he had sent Willard a contract.

As soon as Willard's signature is received, Rickard expects to sign Dempsey. Dempsey, Rickard said, has agreed to accept 35 per cent of the gross receipts and Willard 20 per cent.

BELOIT AT HOME TO ROCKFORD SUNDAY

With the Beloit Fairies at home Sunday afternoon, Janesville football fans will have an opportunity to see "Motsey" Dalton in action in an Engineemaker's uniform. The Rockford Olympics are the enemy.

Rockford defeated the Fairies twice last season. They are leading up to give the Fairies the same dose Sunday.

Dalton played a great game against Green Bay last week, where he was coach a year ago. Stuvengen also played a star game at end.

EDGERTON INVADES MONROE SATURDAY

(Special to the Gazette.)

Monroe—For the first time in several years, Monroe and Edgerton clash upon the gridiron Saturday. Edgerton has had only one defeat and has trimmed Walworth and Stoughton. On the other hand Monroe has three victories upon their slate.

WHITEWATER DROPS TO LA CROSSE, 6-3

(Special to the Gazette.)

Whitewater— La Crosse normal school took the number of the local teachers at La Crosse Friday afternoon, 6 to 3. It was a toughly fought contest.

BABE ABANDONS TOUR, AND REPENTS

New York.—"Babe" Ruth, home run king, abandoned his exhibition tour and expressed regret at having violated the rules of organized baseball by having engaged in post season games.

Yank Schooner Loses Rigging and First Race

Halifax, N. S.—Elsie of Gloucester had her foretop mast carried away Saturday on the fourth leg of her first race with Bluenose of Lunenberg for the sailing championship of the North Atlantic. The accident occurred while Bluenose was leading by about two minutes, after half of the course had been covered. Beaten on the first three legs, after having been first to cross the line, Captain Welch was hoping to recapture the lead on the last two stretches of windward work.

With a stiff 25 mile wind blowing and rough squalls hitting her every few minutes, Elsie continued gamely, refusing to withdraw. Her crew could be seen scurrying around the deck, hauling down her stay sail and cutting away the wreckage. Observers estimated that the Nova Scotian had increased her lead to half a mile.

Milton Loses in Milwaukee

Milwaukee.—Milton college went down to defeat before the Milwaukee normal school here Friday afternoon, 45 to 0. Inexperienced and outweighed, the Milton boys put up a great battle, twice threatening the Milwaukee goal.

At the beginning of the second half, Milton gained more confidence and made consistent gains. They got within a yard of the teachers' goal line where they lost the pigskin on downs.

Walters and Lanphere played a stellar game for Milton.

The lineup:

Milton—		Normal—
L. E.	Johnson	Moerschel L. E.
L. T.	Hill	Larson L. T.
L. G.	Mansfield	Geil L. G.
C.	Dillner	Scheetman C.
R. G.	Walters	Dielefeld R. G.
R. T.	Kakuske	Hibke R. T.
R. E.	Oakland	Strathearn R. E.
Q.	Lanphere	Stone Q.
L. H.	Skaggs	Vallier L. H.
R. H.	Hill	Foley R. H.
F. B.	Lehman	Schuck F. B.

Touchdowns—Foley, 2; Bierbach, 2; Kibbe, 2; Stone, 1; Vallier, 1.

Goals from touchdowns—Moerschel, 5; Kibbe, 2.

AMERICAN LEGION.

Parisiene.

K. Yost	113	162	144
Flaherty	120	109	131
P. Grimshaw	157	145	151
Totals	380	416	426—1222

Rue St. Anne.

J. King	188	120	145
T. Corrado	143	98	188
M. Flock	143	122	150
Totals	474	340	483—1307

Won by Rue St. Anne, margin 85 pins.

High score, 188, Corrado and King.

Big Reverses in I-C Bowling

STANDINGS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cadillacs	8	1	.889
Parker Pen	8	1	.889
Woolen Mills	7	2	.778
Gazette	7	2	.778
Amer. Railway Express	7	2	.778
Janesville Electric	6	3	.667
Samson Tractors	4	5	.444
Post Office	4	5	.444
Golden Eagle	3	6	.333
Varsity Clothing	0	9	.000
Bostwick's	0	9	.000
Fordsons	0	9	.000

Starting in low and then giving her all they had, the Cadillacs took two from the Fordsons in the Industrial-Commercial league at the West Side alleys Friday night. As a result they shot out of third place and went into a tie with the Parker Pen for first. The Parkers' Lucky curve was working freely and they put two wins over on the Bostwicks.

The Woolen Mills suffered a reverse when the Janesville Electric company treated them to a short circuit. The only game that the Woolens got was the second and that victory was by three pins. The Post Office boys hurled a monkey-wrench into the Gazette machinery, taking two, and letting the newspapermen have the first by two maples.

The Samson Tractor machine buried its nose in a ditch when the Golden Eagles swiped all three. Although the Varsity Clothiers requested a postponement of their game, the American Express claimed a forfeit. However, they rolled without a pacing team.

McLaughlin of the Post Office was high man with 211. Granger of the Cadillacs and Zigler of the Express were second with 209.

INDUSTRIAL LEAGUE.

EAST SIDE.

Parker Pen.

H. Hjorth	178	192	165	535
Nelson	135	134	112	382
Schuler	121	159	183	473
Algrim	177	160	178	515
A. Hjorth	185	152	127	464
Totals	805	797	767	2369

Bostwick's.

Bostwick	147	154	143	444
Benkert	128	136	101	365
Schilling	156	166	155	457
Whittier	135	158	156	449
Simonson	178	141	161	480
Totals	724	755	716	2185

High team score, single game, Parker Pen, 805.

High team score, total three games, Parker Pen, 2369.

High individual score, H. Hjorth, 192.

Second high individual score, A. Hjorth, 185.

Samson Tractors.

Wooton	142	146	148	436
Stroh	157	116	158	431
Reid	107	114	123	344
Schuler	126	144	123	393
Trantin	135	177	166	478
Totals	667	697	718	2082

Golden Eagle.

Muenchow	132	141	152	425
Selgren	167	171	121	459
Smith	125	88	143	356
Garthright	160	146	164	470
Roy	140	166	152	458
Totals	724	712	742	2178

High team score, single game, Golden Eagle, 742.

High team score, total three games, Golden Eagle, 2178.

High individual score, Trantin, 177.

Second high individual score, Selgren, 167.

Post Office.

Cook	181	148	154	483
McLaughlin	169	211	150	530
Birmingham	151	106	138	395
Anderson	137	149	130	416
Rood	128	143	141	412
Totals	766	757	713	2236

Gazette.

King	144	159	127	430
Dabson	163	175	145	483
Neitzel	146	141	141	428
Schultz	161	110	116	387
Brohm	154	112	114	380
Totals	768	697	643	2108

High team score, single game, Gazette, 768.

High team score, total three games, Post office, 2236.

High individual score, McLaughlin, 211.

Second high individual score, Cook, 181.

WEST SIDE.

R. R. Woolen Mills.

Meyer	118	168	156	442
Cleveland	168	147	190	505
Kerl	89	145	110	344
Blank	152	129	126	407
Schumacher	140	146	131	417
Totals	667	735	713	2115

Janesville Electric Co.

Barnett	147	133	167	447
Krinkey	147	162	144	453
Robb	155	107	133	395
Hefferman	164	101	135	400
Allen	146	139	205	490
Totals	759	732	784	2275

High team score, single, Janesville Electric Co., 784.

High team score, total three games, Janesville Electric Co., 2275.

High individual score, Allen, 205.

Second high individual score, Hefferman, 191.

Cadillacs.

Holden	140	123	111	374
Behlman	148	151	144	443
Granger	138	209	97	444
MacDonald	151	174	154	479
Brown	144	189	173	506
Totals	721	846	679	2246

Fordsons.

Paddock	146	174	137	427
Kauffman	145	122	99	366
Ellis	160	118	142	420
Higgins	113	91	150	354
Ash	179	162	130	471
Totals	743	637	658	2038

High team score, single game, Cadillacs, 846.

High team score, total three games, Cadillacs, 2246.

High individual score, Granger, 209.

Second high individual score, Brown, 189.

American Railway Express.

Behling	125	140	146	411
Chasobro	133	156	160	449
Zigler	209	138	170	517
Cutts	110	152	140	412
Briggs	162	147	170	479
Totals	739	743	786	2268

Varsity.

FORFEIT.

High team score, single game, American Railway Express, 786.

High team score, total three games, American Railway Express, 2268.

High individual score, Zigler, 209.

Second high individual score, Zigler, Briggs, 170.

Green Bay—"Billy" De Moe, late Captain of the Racine All-American football team, has been signed by the Acme Packers, according to announcement Saturday.

Ohio-Michigan Game Looms Big in Conference

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Chicago.—While Big Ten fans are looking toward the east Saturday for the results of the Chicago-Princeton game, a contest of major importance in the Big Ten conference was scheduled for Ann Arbor, Mich. Ohio State went there to meet the Michigan Wolverines, the latter team crippled by the absence of five regularmen from the varsity line-up, because of injuries. After 13 straight victories over the Buckeyes, the latter turned and beat Michigan in 1919 and 1920.

Every seat in the new stadium seating 40,000 persons was sold 48 hours before the game.

Coach Zuppke at Illinois has made some radical changes in his line-up, since the defeat by Iowa last week and hopes for a different decision in the game with Wisconsin at Urbana Saturday. Wisconsin showed great strength in forward passes in the game with Northwestern last week and this, combined with the line plunging which last year was partly responsible for her victory over Illinois, gives the Badgers the edge in Saturday's play. The backfield used last year in the line plunge is intact this season.

Indiana plays at Minneapolis Saturday, taking on the Gophers and the chances of the two look about even.

Outside of the conference, the game of most interest in the west Saturday is at Notre Dame, where Nebraska has gone in an effort to repeat the performance of Iowa by beating Indiana. Iowa, Northwestern and Purdue are idle Saturday.

STAGG TUNING CHICAGO ELEVEN FOR BIG GAMES WITH PRINCETON AND COLORADO

Three of Stagg's stars. At left, Quarterback Milton Rouney; at right, Fritz Crisler, star end; bottom, Bobby Cole, quarter and half.

Coach Stagg, in his thirtieth fall as builder of grid teams at Chicago, is prepping his eleven to tackle two big colleges from each end of the country on two successive Saturdays. On Oct. 22, the Maroons face Princeton at Princeton. On Oct. 29 Chicago tackles Colorado at Stagg field. Above are three of the men Stagg counts on to help Chicago in these games and the Big Ten contests.

FIFTY SIX YEARS WITH ONE RAILROAD—NEVER HURT IN ACCIDENT

John Dower Has Been So Many Miles Since He Began Railroading That it Staggers Imagination —Now Retired and Lives Here

One hundred and 13 times around the world!

Based upon the number of miles he traveled in his 55 years and eight months as an employee of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, that is the distance that John H. Dower, 403 South Main street, this city, has covered. He was pensioned recently as a conductor on the C. & N. W.

His experience took him 2,820,000 miles. It started as a messenger in the time of "dinky" freight cars and reached its height on luxurious fast trains.

Almost three million miles rattling along the rails in switch engine, on freight car, in caboose, in coaches is a long way to go. It is three round trips to the moon. It is 884 trips from New York to San Francisco.

IN a year, Conductor Dower averaged 55,294 miles. As conductor of passenger trains, the distance reached 60,000 miles annually.

John Dower left the service of the Northwestern voluntarily last July 1 at the age of 69. He lacked two years of the age limit.

Looking over his experience, he acknowledges his gratefulness to the officials of the road for the fine treatment which he has always received from them.

John Dower's Last Run.

His last run was on Train No. 528-9 between Madison and Janesville and 21-22 between Janesville and Watertown. He left Madison at 6 a. m., reaching here at 7:10. The train then left here at 8 a. m. for Watertown coming back here at 3:15 and leaving at 6:35 p. m. for Madison.

Coming from Plattsburgh, N. Y., where he was born April 10, 1853, Dower took his first railroad job in November, 1865, as a messenger at the Oshkosh terminal. He was then at the tendor age of 13, an age that would be laughed at now if a lad tried to get a job. His father worked in the railroad wood yard and that was how he got the place.

Had Odd Jobs.

For two years he did odd work around the shops and roundhouse and then was put to firing a switch engine. Firing in those days was throwing wood into the yawning furnace, for coal-burning locomotives were unknown.

He helped push freight cars around the Oshkosh yards with this engine for two years and then was assigned as brakeman on a way freight running between Oshkosh and Fort Howard. Braking in those days was no simple matter. The automatic coupler had not yet been invented and the old hand brake was still in use. Cars were held together in trains by the old Lincoln pin and it was not unusual for a brakeman to get caught between cars and sustain serious injury.

Conductor on Ore Train.

After four years of braking, he was transferred to the Peninsula division as conductor of an ore train during the summer of 1873. He was then 20 years old—and a conductor of a freight, a thing unthinkable in these days. His train ran between Escanaba and Cascade. Ore trains then ran only from May until late fall.

From that run, he was sent to the Madison division headquarters at Baraboo and assigned as a freight conductor running out of Baraboo. For seven years, his trips took him from Baraboo to Winona and Baraboo to Harvard. The Evansville cut-off had not been built and the trip to Harvard was made by way of Hanover, Afton and Beloit.

Passenger Captain in 1880.

Promotion to passenger service as conductor came in the fall of 1880, when he was 27. His first run was at night from Elroy to Winona. Coaches were small and stuffy. The woodwork was of the old carved variety with painted decorations on sides and ceilings. Light was furnished by tallow candles when he started his railroad life, later giving way to kerosene, then to gas and finally to electricity. The first train to be electrically lighted was the Northwestern Limited and the event was of such importance that for a long time this "palace on wheels" was brilliantly lighted at night with the entire train outlined in incandescence as the flier sped through the country.

It was some years before dining cars came into use. Eating places were the rule with stops at such places as Harvard, Madison, Elroy, Winona. The line was single track until the turn of the century.

Scoot to Milwaukee.

Mr. Dower's first passenger train service was two years. Then he was sent to Waukesha, running the first Waukesha scoot between that city and Milwaukee. It was tried only one summer and then taken off. Waukesha was something of a large summer resort at that period.

Then for eight years, he ran between Milwaukee and Madison until he was transferred to the De Kalb run in the fall of 1899. That was the first time that he lived in Janesville. He liked the city so well, that he purchased a home here in 1893 and has resided here since. He declares that of all the cities in which he has lived, he and his wife like Janesville the best.

At Home in Janesville.

"I am more satisfied with Janesville than any other place," he stated. "I am very well acquainted here and find the people wonderful and feel more at home than in any other city."

He includes Plattsburg, N. Y., Oshkosh, Harvard, Baraboo, Elroy, Waukesha, Milwaukee and Madison in his remark that he likes Janesville the best of all.

The first time that he took a train out of Chicago was in 1898 when he was assigned to the Elroy-Chicago line. He kept that run for about 10 years, during four or five years of which he ran from Harvard to Winona.

North Coast Limited.

When the North Coast Limited made its first run from Seattle to Chicago over the Northern Pacific and Northwestern, Conductor Dower had the honor of having charge of it from Wyville to Chicago. It was quite an event with officials of both lines riding as passengers. He had this train thereafter for four years.

Following that, he was conductor of the Northwestern Limited between Chicago and St. Paul for two years, carrying it as far as Elroy. After the change was made from the Janesville line over to the Milwaukee division, he remained upon it for another year.

That brings him up to his final run which he had for three years.

Never Was Injured.

In all his years of railroading, Mr. Dower was never injured, a fact for which he is very grateful.

"Although I was in several wrecks, and faced all kinds of chances and danger, I am thankful to say that I got through without a scratch," he says. "Don't forget that my 55 years was continuous service."

The Dowers have had four children. They lost one boy when he was 22 years of age. They have two daughters. One is Mrs. Roy McDonald, Carlton Hotel, Edgerton. The other is Mrs. I. Rosenblatt, Beloit. The son is George, connected with a musical house at Fargo, N. D. There are also two grandchildren, Esther and Ruth Rosenblatt.

Mr. Dower is a member of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Dower will spend the winter at the Hotel Carlton, Edgerton, with their daughter, Mrs. McDonald.

A Careful Trainman

Conductor Dower was known all over the Northwestern system as one of the most careful trainmen. His reputation won him many important assignments in running special trains where the utmost safety was demanded. The one that he prides the most was when he was in charge of the Grover Cleveland special train from Milwaukee to Madison, when the former president was making a tour with his bride.

While he was working as a messenger at Oshkosh, Mr. Dower spent two hours every night at school. His working hours were from 4 a. m. to 8 p. m. He went to night school from 8 o'clock until 10. That is the only way that he got his education.

To Young Men.

At his retirement he received many letters from the high officials of the road, among them Marvin Hughett, Jr., of the board of directors. These he prizes highly.

In summing up his experience, he says:

"Young men who are willing to work, and who do not watch the clock, will succeed in anything they undertake."

56 Years' Service

JOHN DOWER

Who Retires After 56 Years' Service with C. & N. W. Railroad.

SHOCKING PEOPLE BACK TO HEALTH, SCIENCE'S LATEST

Now comes the latest method of medical science—that of shocking people to health. Don't get it wrong. The poor patient is not shocked by the latest sex movie or the most daring skirtless skirt by staring up the main street. Rather he is shocked by electricity. It is all the rage and being adopted to some extent for chronic cases by Rock county physicians.

A patient is strapped into a chair, bare feet resting on a tin plate, hands on tin and head topped by a metal cap. The M. D. touches a button and and whis-snap goes the current. The doctors look on with unconcealed interest as the toes and eye-brows of the patient wiggle and twitch.

The blue spark shoots around the room from the big electrical machine in the demonstration of diathermy—which is highbrow for electrical shock treatments.

In a recent issue of a medical magazine one doctor declares asthma can be cured by hammering—gently it is true—the backbone of a patient. A lot of husbands have taken the hammer cure via the family rolling pin and electric flat iron and sometimes it has cured them of "clubitis" or staying out nights.

Janesville doctors when asked about the hammer cure for asthma refused to be enthusiastic, stating the most effective remedy now is hypodermic injection. They agreed that electrical treatment is an efficient method for a variety of ailments.

INTERNATIONAL LAW TOPICS OUTLINED

Buenos Aires—The Argentine branch of the International Law Association has prepared, at the request of the executive committee in London, a program for discussion at the conference of the association to be held in Buenos Aires in 1922. The topics include: Inviolability of mails on land and sea in wartime; international organization of labor in sea and river navigation; international law on freight contracts; regulations for the use of submarines during war; rules for the recognition of a "de facto" government by foreign states, and international responsibility of the state for damages suffered by foreigners in civil wars.

His Honor's Little Jest.

"What's the charge, officer?"

"Reciting 'Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight,' your honor."

"That isn't against the law. I'm sorry to say."

"But he had one arm around the neck of a drayman's horse and was reciting the piece to the poor brute."

"Umph! This case should be prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

DOG BARKS PLEA TO KANSAS CITY JUDGE; PAROLED

Kansas City, Kan. — Teddy, a young Collie dog, made his own plea to Police Judge West, Kansas City, Kan., over the telephone and was granted a parole.

The system in Kansas City, Kan., where dogs are charged with misbehavior is to sentence them to confinement at the Wyandotte County Humane Society Animal Refuge for from one to three weeks. Teddy was sent up for two weeks but having never been away from home and friends before he spent both days and nights in dismal wailing. The matron, Mrs. Whitford, brought him into her own rooms and did every thing to comfort him but the wailing continued.

Finally she decided to call up Judge West and ask him if some arrangement could not be made for Teddy's parole. While she was talking Teddy rushed to her side and quite silenced her voice with his own. Judge West asked if that was Teddy speaking now and Mrs. Whitford assured him that it was. Judge West, having heard the arguments rendered a decision that Teddy might go home and remain there during good behavior.

(Contined from last Saturday.)

"Well, I'd care about it if it's a secret," Florence insisted. "If it's a secret, I'd want to know it whatever it's about."

"Oh, it isn't a secret, particularly, I suppose. At least it's not to be made public for a time; it's only to be known in the family."

"Well, didn't I just prove I'm as much one o' the family as——"

"Never mind," her father said soothingly. "I don't suppose there's any harm in your knowing it—if you won't go telling everybody. Your aunt Julia has just written that she's engaged."

Mrs. Atwater uttered an exclamation, but she was too late to check him.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"I'm afraid you oughtn't to have told, Florence. She isn't the most discreet—"

"Pshaw!" he laughed. "She certainly is one of the family, however, and Julia wrote that all of the family might be told. You'll not speak of it outside of the family, will you, Florence?"

But Florence was not yet able to speak of it, even inside the family—so surprising, sometimes, are parents' theories of what will not interest their children. She sat staring; her mouth open, her throat closed; and in the uncertain illumination of the room these symptoms of her emotional condition went unobserved.

"I say you won't speak of Julia's engagment outside the family, will you, Florence?"

"Papa!" she gasped. "Did Aunt Julia write she was engaged?"

"Yes."

"To get married?"

"It would seem so."

"To who?"

"To whom," Florence," her mother suggested primly.

"Mama!" the daughter cried. "Who's Aunt Julia engaged to get married to? Noble Dill?"

"Good gracious, no!" Mrs. Atwater exclaimed. "What an absurd idea! It's to a young man in the place she's visiting—a stranger to all of us. Julia only met him a few weeks ago." Here she forgot Florence, and turned again to her husband, wearing her former expression of experienced foreboding. "It's just as I said. It's exactly like Julia to do such a reckless thing!"

"But we don't know anything at all about the young man," he remonstrated.

"How do you even know he's young?" Mrs. Atwater asked crisply. "All in the world she said about him was that he's a lawyer. He may be a widower, for all we know, or divorced, with seven or eight children."

"Oh, no, Mollie!"

"Why, he might!" she insisted. "For all we know, he may be a widower for a third or fourth time or divorced, with any number of children. If such a person proposed to Julia, you know yourself she'd hate to be disappointing!"

Her husband laughed. "I don't think she'd go so far as to actually accept such a person and write home to announce her engagement to the family. I suppose most of her swains here have been in the habit of proposing to her just as frequently as she was unable to prevent them from going that far; and while I don't think she's been as discouraging with them as she might have been, she's never really accepted any of 'em. She's never been engaged before."

"No," Mrs. Atwater admitted, f'Not to this extent. She's never announced it to the family before."

"Well, I'd hate to have Julia's job when she comes back!" Julia's brother said ruefully.

"What's that?"

"Breaking it to her 'admirers.'"

"Oh, she isn't going to do that!"

"She'll have to, now," he said. "She'll either have to write the news to 'em, or else tell 'em, face to face, when she comes home."

"She won't do either."

"Why, how could she get out of it?"

His wife smiled pityingly. "She hasn't set a time for coming home, has she? Don't you know enough of Julia's ways to know she'll never in the world stand up to the music? She writes that all the family can be told, because she knows the news will leak out here and there, in confidence, little by little; so by the time she gets home, they'll all have been through their first spasms, and after that she hopes they'll just send her some forgiving flowers and greet her with manly handclasps—and get ready to usher at the wedding."

"Well," said Mr. Atwater, "I'm afraid you're right. It does seem rather like Julia to stay away till the first of the worst is over. I'm really sorry for some of her love-lorners. I suppose it will get whispered about and they'll hear of it; and there are some of the poor things that might take it pretty hard."

"Take it pretty hard!" she echoed loudly. "There's one of 'em, at least, who will just merely lose his reason!"

"Which one?"

"Noble Dill."

At this, the slender form of Florence underwent a spasmodic seizure, in her chair, but as the fit was short, and also noiseless, it passed without being noticed.

"Yes," said Mr. Atwater, thoughtfully. "I suppose he will."

"He certainly will!" Mrs. Atwater declared. "Noble's mother told me last week that he'd gotten so he was just as liable to drop a fountain pen in his coffee as a lump of sugar; and when anyone speaks to him he either doesn't know it, or else jumps. When he says anything himself, she says, they can scarcely ever make out what he's talking about. He was trying enough before Julia went away; but since she's been gone Mrs. Dill says he's like nothing in her experience. She says he doesn't inherit it; Mr. Dill wasn't anything like this about her."

Mr. Atwater smiled faintly. "Mrs. Dill wasn't anything like Julia."

"No," said his wife. "She was quite a sensible girl. I'd hate to be in her place, now, though, when she tells Noble about this!"

"How can Mrs. Dill tell him, since she doesn't know it herself?"

"Well—perhaps she ought to know it, so that she could tell him. Somebody ought to tell him, and it ought to be done with the greatest tact. It ought to be broken to him with the most delicate care and sympathy, or the consequences—"

"Nobody could foretell the consequences," her husband interrupted—"no matter how tactfully it's broken to Noble."

"No," she said. "I suppose that's true. I think he's likely to lose his reason unless it is done very tactfully, though."

"Do you think we really ought to tell Mrs. Dill, Mollie? I mean, seriously: Do you?"

For some moments she considered his question; then answered, "No. It's possible we'd be following a Christian course in doing it; but still we're rather bound not to speak of it outside the family, and when it does get outside the family I think we'd better not be the ones responsible—especially since it might easily be traced to us. I think it's better to keep out of things when there's any doubt."

"Yes," he said, meditating. "I never knew any harm to come off people's sticking to their own affairs."

But as he and his wife became silent for a time, musing in the firelight, their daughter's special convictions were far from coinciding with theirs, although she, likewise, was silent—a strangeness in her which they should have observed. But so far were they from a true comprehension of her, they were unaware that she had more than a casual, young-cousinly interest in Julia Atwater's engagement and in those possible consequences to Noble Dill, which they had sketched with some intentional exaggeration, and decidedly without the staggering seriousness attributed to their predictions by their daughter. They did not even notice her expression when Mr. Atwater snapped on the light, in order to read, and she went quietly out of the library and up to her own room.

On the floor, near her bed, where Patty Fairchild had left her coat and hat, Florence made her second discovery. Two small, folded slips of paper lay there, dropped by Miss Fairchild when she put on her coat in the darkening room. They were the replies to Patty's whispered questions, in the game on the steps—the pledged Truth, written by Henry Rooter and Herbert Atwater on their sacred words and honors. The infatuated pair had either overestimated Patty's caution, or else each had thought she would so prize his little missive that she would treasure it in a tender safety, perhaps pinned upon her blouse (at the first opportunity) over the heart. It is positively safe to say that neither of the two veracities would ever have been set upon paper had Herbert and Henry any foreshadowing that Patty might be careless; and the partners would have been seized with the utmost horror could they have conceived the possibility of their trustful messages ever falling into the hands of the relentless creature who now, without an instant's honorable hesitation, unfolded and read them.

"Yes, if I got to tell the truth, I know I have got pretty eyes," Herbert had unfortunately written. "I am glad you think so, too, Patty, because your eyes are too. Herbert Illingsworth Atwater, Jr."

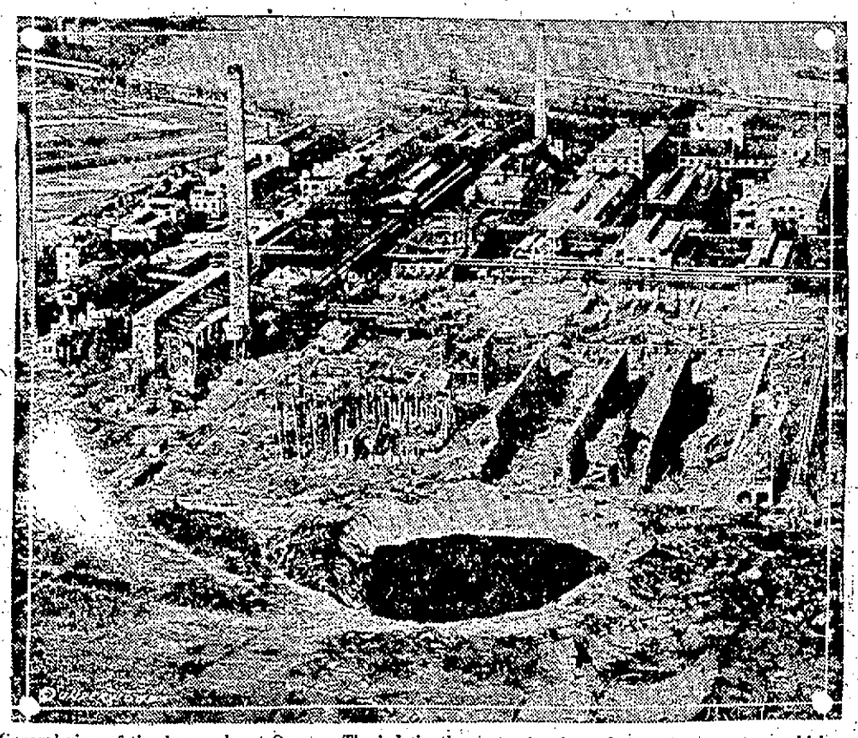
And Mr. Henry Rooter had likewise ruined himself in a coincidental manner.

"Well, Patty, my eyes are pretty, but suppose I would like to trade with yours because you have beautiful eyes, also, sure as my name is Henry Rooter."

Florence stood close to the pink-shaded electric droplight over her small white dressing table, reading again and again these pathetically honest little confidences. Her eyelids were withdrawn to an unprecedented retirement, so remarkably she stared, while her mouth seemed to prepare itself for the attempted reception of a bulk beyond its total capacity. And these plastic tokens, so immoderate as to be ordinarily the consequence of nothing short of poignant horror, were overlaid by others, subtler and more gleaming, which wrought the true significance of the contortion—a joy that was dumfounding.

(Continued to next Saturday.)

AIRPLANE VIEW SHOWS GRAPHICALLY RUINS OF OPPAU



General view of the dye works at Oppau. The hole in the center is where the great gasometers, which exploded, stood.

This airplane view of the remains of the great dye works at Oppau, Germany, where hundreds of persons were killed and thousands injured, shows how the explosion of the great gasometers left the plant and vicinity. Oppau supplied Germany with most of the poison gases used in the war.

HENS ON FARM WILL PAY OFF DEBTS BE BIGGEST ASSET

"The American hen is the salvation of the smal farm," commented the Wise Man, biting the end off a perfecto.

"Umph! Ha, ha!" sputtered the Cynic, choking on his last swallow of coffee. "Thought at first you meant it."

"The hen is the salvation of the small farm, under present conditions," continued the Wise Man earnestly.

"Why?" inquired the Cynic smiling tolerantly.

"Several reasons," answered the W. M. "First, there's always a market for fresh eggs—I said fresh, laid within the last week. A hidden nest of a dozen or fifteen eggs doesn't come under that head. Neither does a case of thirty dozen which has been filled gradually for a month. Second, fresh eggs bring cash—always, if the farmer demands it. And in the fall and early winter, they bring big prices."

"Yeh! But show me a farm that gets eggs in November!" grunted the Cynic.

"No reason why not," snapped the W. M. "A little care, a warm poultry house and proper feeding will do it. You don't expect your cows to be profitable if you keep them in dark, dirty quarters and give them no care at all. Chickens are like that. You don't expect your land to turn out big crops unless you give the ground something to grow. Hen's can't lay in fall and winter unless you give them egg making materials—clean water, dry mash before them all the time, scratch feed in straw to make them work and some kind of green food, together with a clean, warm place to live in."

"Yeah," drawled the Cynic, "and mixed scratch feed and dry mash and grit and oyster shell and charcoal and green food costs money. Ever occur to you?"

The Wise Man countered with a question.

"Which is better," quoth he, "to spend nothing and get nothing, or to spend a dollar and get three or four or five in return?

"Now you take Wisconsin for example. Suppose every farm in the state kept 100 laying hens, all loafers having been culled out and sent to market. There are 150,235 farms in the state, which would mean 18,920,500 layers in rural Wisconsin. Any average hen, fed correctly and given a decent chance, should lay nine dozen eggs a year, a lot of 'em when prices are high. Prices range from 25 cents to 90 cents per dozen, depending on the season and where your eggs are marketed. Taking 40 cents for a conservative average, and more than two billion eggs per year from those 19,000,000 odd layers in the state—figure it out for yourself what a hole it would make in the general feeling of depression that has settled over the American farm. Tack onto the value of the eggs the market value of the hens themselves and of the young cockerels sent to market in their tender youth and you will add several million dolars to the right side of the ledger. If you keep good thoroughbred stock, add some more for sale of hatching eggs and breeders."

"Anybody'd think," sniffed the Cynic, trying hard to hide the fact that he was impressed, "that you were going to make every farmer with 100 hens a millionaire—"

"Not at all," concluded the Wise Man. "I'm just telling you that a small farm flock, rightly handled, will fill a big gap and keep a mighty acceptable flow of ready cash moving toward the old sock during the slack season. The more hens, within reason, the greater the income. Think it over."

Milwaukee Fire Loss High During Last Year

Milwaukee.—Losses from fire during the last year in Milwaukee are over $3,000,000 according to James E. Leedom, retiring president of the Milwaukee board of underwriters. This amount marks the greatest loss Milwaukee has had since the Third ward fire in 1893.

The base rate of fire insurance in Milwaukee has been reduced recently by the national board of fire underwriters, after an inspection through the city. Officials of the board say the city has fully complied with throughout the precautionary measures necessary.

The Milwaukee board were strong in their praise on the progress the city had made in the motorization of the fire department.

THE CITY MANAGER
LABOR MEN FIND IT FIELD FOR SERVICE

BY H. S. GILBERTSON

(This is the thirteenth of 14 articles on the City-Manager plan, by H. S. Gilbertson of the National Municipal League.)

If by democracy one means "dictatorship of the proletariat," then the city-manager plan is not democratic. The ideal which it does serve is government by the whole people.

Class government, whether it be by the business class or the working class is contrary to its spirit; nevertheless whenever organized labor has sought a more definite representation, it has been accorded.

For instance, in the first commissions in Dayton, Dubuque, Sandusky, Springfield, O., and various other cities, there were representatives of organized labor. Infact, labor's leadership was taken in on the ground floor and given a voice in the framing of the charters; a condition which has been repeated in many cities.

Sandusky, O., elected a mechanic to its first commission. As a member of the council, he contributed his valuable viewpoint to the joint discussion of municipal projects.

"His was the most anxiously awaited voice in the discussion and other councilmen, merchants to whom the views of labor were mysteries, deferred to his superior knowledge of the popular effect of their proposed acts in certain quarters of the town.

Labor has sometimes been suspicious that the plan would be "capitalistic," especially where the movement for its adoption originated with a chamber of commerce. But, in more numerous instances, it has done what it did in Dubuque, Ia., one of the towns where labor initiated the movement and where the trade and labor congress states, in a letter to the city manager:

"Expressing the feeling of the laboring people in general as to our change to the manager plan of government, we can say with pleasure that there seems to be a cooperative spirit among our people in support of your truly business administration. This has been occasioned in large measure, even in former opponents to the plan, by your practical demonstration of its principles."

The "Labor Review" of Dayton reports the plan "satisfactory in every respect."

One of its chief supporters and advocates is W. G. Lee, national head of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

After looking into the workings of the plan in Dayton, he stated:

"I have personally investigated how the city-manager plan has worked out in Dayton. I have asked railroad men about it. I don't see how any railroad man can oppose the plan after investigating it.

"I see nothing undemocratic in having the city manager selected by the commissioners. A city manager doesn't rule anybody. He doesn't pass any laws. He doesn't determine any public policies.

"I'm for the city-manager plan because it makes possible the elimination of politics from public business and that means better government and lower taxes."

When the city manager idea was proposed in Loraine, O., union labor in Wheeling, W. Va., was asked what its experience had been with the city-manager plan. The trades and labor assembly, after long and thorough discusssion, sent back a full and vigorous endorsement.

(NEXT ARTICLE: The Democracy of It.)

Footville

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Footville—Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Dean went to Illinois Saturday to attend the funeral of James King, who died while on a trip to California. He visited at the Dean home here before leaving. The funeral will be held Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young spent Tuesday in Janesville.—Miss Effie Dan, who spent several weeks here, went to Janesville Saturday, where she is visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Antisdel.—Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Chipman spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Zebell, Hanover.—George Hatton is constructing a concrete bridge near the railroad track on Janesville street.—Mrs. George Schumacher spent Wednesday with Mrs. Leon Spencer.—The Knig's Daughters met at the home of Mrs. Bert Gooch Friday afternoon. They are planning a bazaar to be given Dec. 3 in the Footville hall.—The Missionary society met with Mrs. Bessie Howe Wednesday afternoon.—Mrs. Edward Palmer's condition is worse.—The concert will be given at the Methodist church next Monday night.—Mrs. A. M. Anderson was called to Monroe by the death of her father, Julius Knott, who died Thursday night a week ago after an illness of two months. Funeral services were held Sunday. He would have been 72 years old Oct. 20.

AFTON

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Afton—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Nehlig entertained at a family dinner party Sunday. The occasion was in honor of Mr. Nehlig's 50th birthday anniversary. The following were present: Mrs. and Mrs. H. Nehling, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Nehling Jr., Sharon; Mr. and Mrs. Gus Shimeal, Janesville; Donald Holt, Delavan, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burner, Mrs. James Holmes and children, James Seals, James Seals, Jr., and Leslie Seals, Afton.—The Afton Cemetery association will hold its annual meeting Monday night, Oct. 24, at Brinkman's hall.—Mrs. Edwin Johnson attended the Ladies' Aid society meeting at the Luther Valley church Thursday.—The Royal Neighbors held a meeting at the home of Mrs. T. A. Corcoran Thursday to plan on articles for a bazaar which they will have in the near future.—Albert Engelke, Orfordville, spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. August Engelke.—Mrs. Ruby Hammel has returned home after a month's visit with her daughter in Brodhead.—E. A. Beckus is on the sick list.—Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hammel have moved into their new home, which was recently completed.—Miss Zena Kilefoth and Mrs. Della Luedtke, Janesville, were guests of Mrs. Fred Millard Thursday.—Franklin Uehling, West Salem, was the guest of the Uehling family for a week.

KOSHKONONG

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Koshkonong—Mrs. Will Ziebell entertained her aunt, Mrs. Pufahl and cousin, Anna Luttig, Wednesday.—Frank Gray is remodeling his barn.—Mrs. Walter Cullen, Jr., and sons, Dean and Rush, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Robert Westrick, Milton.—James McEwan spent Sunday at the home of his parents, visiting his sister who is here from Chicago.—Eva Ziebell went to Janesville last week and had her tonsils and adenoids removed.—Mr. Fiezner, Lake Mills, visited Emil Schroeder Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Klitzke and daughter, Wilma, Newville, spent Sunday evening at Robert Traynor's.—Mr. and Mrs. Will Ziebell visited the latter's sister, Mrs. Beebe, Beloit, Sunday.

Delavan

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Delavan—E. A. Weeks, Madison, was a Delavan caller Wednesday.—Charles Blodgett and Frank Cavanaugh were Milwaukee visitors Wednesday.—Harold Doudna returned Tuesday from a week's visit in Chicago.—Mrs. John Montgomery, Milwaukee, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary Gunning.—Mrs. A. Paris is visiting friends in Chicago.—Miss Gertrude Schumacher is employed at the Bradley office.—Jack Faville was a Milwaukee visitor Tuesday.—Edward Munger was a Chicago visitor Thursday.

Brodhead

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Brodhead—The Methodist morning choir will give a harvest home concert at the church Sunday afternoon, Nov. 6, under direction of Mrs. A. F. Pierce.—Robert Hawkins and family are preparing to move to Colorado next Wednesday. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brobst may accompany them for an extended stay.—Mrs. George B. Bement is spending a few days with friends in Janesville.—Charles Luchsinger, Janesville, is home on an extended vacation on account of an attack of rheumatism.—Attorney H. M. Caradine returned from Monroe Thursday, where he attended court.—Miss Preston spent Thursday in Janesville.—Mrs. S. Straw is in Beloit, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Ray Brown.—Arrangements are going forward for the proper observance of Armistice day in Brodhead.—Miss Esther Giese, Juda, was a visitor in Brodhead Thursday.—Miss Genevieve Howe is at her home in Beloit for a week.—F. E. Corson, Monroe, visited in Brodhead Thursday.—W. H. Clarke, Waterloo, Ia., is visiting old friends in Brodhead.—V. I. Corson, Juda, spent Thursday night in Brodhead.

Milton

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Milton—Eugene Colvin, Appleton, visited Milton acquaintances Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hurley, Riverside, Calif., were in town Thursday. They were on their wedding tour.—Miss Mary Borden is visiting friends in Chicago and Evanston, Ill.—Herbert Gould, the Chicago baritone, will open the W. V. I. club's lecture course here Thursday night. Reserved seats on sale at Rogers' Monday at 4 p. m.—W. C. T. U. meets with Mrs. Chas Hackbarth Tuesday.—Mrs. Chas. Post, Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Brown.

Clinton

(By Gazette Correspondent.)

Clinton—Clinton W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. H. L. Johnson and daughter, Mrs. A. Tyner Thursday afternoon. The hostess served light refreshments at the close of an interesting program. The membership of the organization has been doubled over last year.—John Linderman, Manchester, Ill., was a Clinton visitor Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Nussbaum, and the Misses Jacobson, Beloit, were Clinton visitors Friday.—The United Aid society of the Presbyterian church served supper at Frank Stoney's Friday night.—Marston Dresser, South Clinton, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin C. Dresser, took first prize in the boys' corn contest.—Miss Grace Gravdale, teacher at Clinton Corner's school, had a box social and program at the school house Thursday night.—A seven pound son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hastings, Monday.—Mrs. Mary Munroe Collings and two sons, Beloit, visited Mrs. Bessie Simonson at her father's, Mr. and Mrs. A. White.—Miss Minnie Reimer of the Clinton Telephone exchange, visited at Johnson's Creek Thursday.—George Miner, mail carrier on route 33, is having his vacation. Mrs. H. L. Johnson, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. A. Tyner, is his substitute.—Mrs. W. O. Thomas and family are enjoying a visit from an aunt, Mrs. Emma Parrish, Marysville, Kansas.—Among the Y. M. C. A. workers of Clinton who attended the Y. M. C. A. luncheon at Beloit Thursday were Solon and Hiram Cooper, W. E. Dresser, Rev. A. D. McKay, Frank Stoney, Charles Fursett and Henry Natesta.—Mrs. Jerome Terwilliger entertained the pastor of the M. E. church, Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Collins of Shopiere at supper Thursday night.—Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Helmer visited the county farm, north of Janesville Tuesday afternoon.—Mrs. F. W. Lorch, Boyesville, Wis., visited her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Al D. McKay this week.

Classified Advertising

Classified Ad Branches
Badger Drug Store.
F. O. Samuels, 930 McKey Blvd.
Ringold St. Grocery.
J. P. Fitch, 823 Western Ave.
Carle's Grocery, 1310 Highland Ave.
Lynch Grocery, Madison & Academy Sts.

CLASSIFIED AD REPLIES.

At 10:00 o'clock today there were replies in the Gazette office in the following boxes:

2075, 2079, 2004, 650, 2098.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ALWAYS When you think of ? ? ? ? ? think of C. P. Beers.

DO YOU LIKE CHICKEN?
Then come in SUNDAY and try our special
CHICKEN DINNER
We serve an excellent meal on Sunday at
75c
per plate.
BADGER CAFE
7 S. MAIN ST.

FAIRMOUNT Maternity Hospital for confinement; private; prices reasonable; may work for board; babies adopted. Write for booklet. Mrs. T. B. Long, 4911 East 27th St., Kansas City, Mo.

HAVE SEVERAL Liberty Income Tax Books. Anyone wishing same call Bell 1875.

LIGHT UP
See us for your electrical work, wiring, fixtures contracting. House wiring, old and new, our specialty. Call Bell 416, R. C. 524 Red.
BROWN BROS.
16 S. RIVER ST.

LIVE MINNOWS for sale. Premo Bros.

NOTICE—We are now open to again do all kinds of general repair work. All work guaranteed at lowest prices. Slaughter-Hemming Motor Co., 60 S. Franklin St.

RAZORS HONED—35c. Premo Bros.

TRY THE
STAR OF AMERICA
CIGAR
Conductive to Good Digestion and Calm Thought.
THE "NABOB"
Another good cigar that sells for 5c

WILGUS
SANITARIUM
ROCKFORD, ILL. BOX 304.
Nervous and mental diseases including such states due to alcohol and drugs.

LOST AND FOUND

AUTO CRANK lost on Pleasant St. Reward. Return to Gazette.

BLACK-COVERED, loose leaf, expense book lost, belonging to the Standard Oil Company. Finder leave at Carlton Hotel, Edgerton, for reward. E. H. Staube, Edgerton, Wis.

CAMEO LAVALIERE lost between Jackman Bldg. and Linn St. Reward. Call Bell 2123.

CHILD'S TORQUOISE GLASSES in case, lost in Spring Brook. Call Bell 1452.

PAIR GOLD EYE GLASSES lost, lorgnette style. Leave at Will P. Sayles' Jewelry Store, and receive $1.

FEMALE HELP WANTED

The WORDS "over 17 years of age" must be incorporated in every advertisement of boys or girls. A new Statute approved June 10, 1921, chapter 340, laws of 1921, creating section 1729-R., forbids advertising during the school term for the labor or services of any boy or girl of permit age.

AN OFFICE GIRL wanted who has some knowledge of stenography. Applicants will please give references, previous experience and age. Address 2103, Gazette.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted. Call or write Paul Bluhm, 662 Eastern Ave.

HOUSEKEEPER wanted on farm by young widower. Box 2100, Gazette.

WALDHEIM PARK TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, accredited, offers a regular three-year course and a one-year course for the education of practical nurses. Enter now. Enter a home school. Miss L. Thompson, Supt. of Nurses, Oconomowoc, Wisconsin.

WANTED—A girl with jewelry store experience to work for one week, from Oct. 29 to Nov. 7th. State reference. Address 2105, Gazette.

WANTED—Young woman for a short intensive course in home nursing. No tuition fee. Apply to The Bureau of Home Nursing, 808 Jackson St., Milwaukee, Wis.

MALE HELP WANTED

FIREMEN, Brakemen, beginners, $150, later $250 monthly. Write Railway, care Gazette.

MEN WANTED for Detective work. Experience unnecessary. Write J. Ganor, former U. S. Gov't. Detective, St. Louis.

RELIABLE MAN wanted in each town for special advertising work; experience unnecessary; liberal pay; opportunity for promotion; references required. Address Easter Company, Dept. N-5, Box 117, North Postal Station, Boston.

WANTED
Two neat appearing young men. Those willing to work need only apply.
UNIVERSAL ELECTRIC
110 E. MILWAUKEE ST.

WOODSMEN WANTED
Experienced woodsmen, steady work assured, going wages, good grub, steel bunks and mattresses. Come at once before camps are filled up. Connor Lumber & Land Company, Laona, Forest County, Wisconsin.

HELP, MALE AND FEMALE

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS Janesville November. Positions $1400-$1600. Age, 18 upward. Experience unnecessary. For free particulars write R. Terry (former Civil Service Examiner), 1311 Continental Bldg., Washington, D. C.

HELP, MALE AND FEMALE

GOVERNMENT Positions. Men, women, 18, over. Railway Mail Post office. Examination soon. $1,400-$1,800 year. Experience unnecessary. Full particulars free. Write Columbia School of Civil Service, 414 Pope Bldg., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS AND SALESMEN

AGENTS—Big money taking orders. Overcoats, pants, blankets, direct woolen mill to wearer. Donahue made $108 first week. Pinocel made $200 per week. No capital required. Complete outfit free. Taylor, Wells, 2749 N. Paulina, Chicago.

AGENTS—Resident agent for each county to organize crew. New household specialty that repeats. No competition. Shannon Mfg. Co., 1803-N Hoyne Ave., Chicago.

NO DULL TIMES selling food. People must eat. Federal distributors make big profits. $3,000 yearly and up. No capital or experience needed. Guaranteed sales, unsold goods can be returned. Your name on products builds your own business. Repeat orders sure. Exclusive territory. Write Federal Pure Food Co., Chicago.

SELL HOLMES TIRES and tubes. No capital required. $100 weekly income. Price sells them, quality gets re-orders. Holmes Rubber Co., 1502 W. 15th, Chicago.

WE PAY $36 WEEKLY, 75c hour spare time, selling hosiery guaranteed wear four months. Fall line ready. Pre-war prices. Free samples to working agents. Experience unnecessary. Perfectwear Hosiery, Darby, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED

AN EXPERIENCED truck driver wishes position. Married. Call R. C. 930 White.

EXPERIENCED WAITRESS and clerk wants position. Call Bell 2638. 228 N. Franklin St.

POSITION wanted by young man with good education and best character references. Address 2097, care Gazette.

PRACTICAL NURSE wants position by Nov. 1st. Address 53, care Gazette.

ROOMS FOR RENT

COMFORTABLE modern room with bath for rent. Close in. $3 week. 16 N. Division St.

HOT WATER HEATED ROOM for rent. Suitable for two. 821 Center St. R. C. 404.

MODERN FURNISHED room for rent, outside entrance. $3 per week. 306 Racine St.

MODERN furnished rooms for rent. Close in. Bell phone 834.

NICELY FURNISHED modern room and bath for rent. Close in. $2.50 week. Bell 1340.

STRICTLY MODERN ROOM for rent. Call 1245 R. C.

LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

4 UNFURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping for rent, on car line. R. C. phone 1162 Black.

3 OR 4 LIGHT housekeeping rooms for rent. Bell 2177.

TWO FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping for rent. Partly modern. $5. R. C. 778 Black.

LIVESTOCK AND VEHICLES

DUROC JERSEY BOARS and Gilts, prize winning strains, large growthy quick maturing kind. Money makers. B. W. Little, Green Valley Stock Farm, Rte. 7, Janesville.

20 HIGH GRADE Holstein springers, 1 pure-bred Holstein yearling bull, for sale. Joseph Fisher, Janesville.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

CANTON CREPE DRESS and suit for sale. Bell 1813. 173 S. Jackson.

CHECK PROTECTORS
We have on hand several F. & E. and Todd check protectors at $20 each. These machines have been used a little, but are in perfect condition. Your money back if you are not satisfied.
ROCKFORD PRINTING CO.,
Rockford, Ill.

NEW ANGUS cowhide robe for sale at O'Connell's Motor Co.

NEWSPAPERS—Old newspaper, 5c per bundle. Inquire at Gazette office.

REED BABY BUGGY in good condition for sale. 419 S. Washington or Bell 1990.

SEAL FUR COAT for sale. Bell 2767.

SECOND HAND single driving harness to fit horse from 500 to 800 lbs. In A-1 condition, $8. Frank Sadler, Court St. bridge.

SPECIALS
2 Mueller, all cost, furnaces, 20 in. fire pot. $50 each.
RAILROAD STOVES
ALL KINDS AND SIZES.
ALL CAST IRON.
$15 TO $25.
Just the thing for the store or a garage.
JANESVILLE HOUSEWRECKING CO.
50 S. RIVER ST.

12 GAUGE, double barrel shotgun, good condition, $8; also a bed, springs, commode, sewing table and 2 burner gas range. Bell 2056.

USED TYPEWRITER BARGAINS

No. 6 Remington, good condition,	$12.50
No. 3 Oliver—A bargain	$15.00
No. 10 Smith Premier-Visible	$30.00
Victor—Splendid machine	$25.00
No. 10 Remington—A real buy	$35.00
No. 4 Underwood—Used very little	$40.00
No. 5 Underwood—Exceptionally good	$50.00

And many others. Every machine guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. You take no chances.
ROCKFORD PRINTING CO.,
214-216 East State St.,
Rockford, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

BABY STROLLER wanted. Must be in good condition. Bell 2232.

DO YOU WANT some pin money? The Gazette Office wants 1,000 lbs. of clean white rags. Free from buttons and hooks, 4c per lb. Call Gazette Office.

WANTED TO BUY—A pair of portable scales which will weigh up to 1,000 lbs. Inquire at Gazette Office.

WANTED TO BUY—Used Corona typewriter. Address 2104, Gazette.

WE BUY used typewriters, any make. Rockford Printing Co., Rockford, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

IF INTERESTED in a new piano, player piano, phonograph, or bargain in used instrument, call or write Edward Matausek, Badger Bldg., Racine, Wis. Telephone 520.

SMALL SIZED VIOLIN wanted. Bell 303.

SNARE DRUM, melaphone, for sale. Bell 826.

WANTED—Piano to use for storage with reliable family or will rent. References furnished. Bell 2642.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS

WANTED—A corn shredder, 6 or 8 roll, by Arnold Plewke, Avalon, Wis.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

A BASE BURNER for sale in good condition. Call Bell 1299.

ALUMINUM WARE at half price. Hoosier kitchen cabinet, stoves of all kinds. Everything at reduced prices, Waggoner, 21 S. River St.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

COOK STOVE for sale. Burns wood or coal. R. C. 771 Black. Bell 884.

DROP HEAD Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine for sale. Good condition. Reasonable. Also child's push cart. Call R. C. 456 White.

FOR SALE MONDAY—3 piece bedroom set, brass bed and springs, commodes, sewing box, portiers, chairs, fluff rug, 11x11, Brussels rug, 9x12, handsome oak hall tree, 2 misses' winter coats, man's raincoat, Zenith carburetor, ash sifter, chairs, etc. 407 Terrace St. R. C. phone 104.

HOT BLAST STOVE for sale. First class condition. Inquire 1418 Racine St. Bell 2784.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE for sale, davenport, bed and dining room table. Call 2438 Bell.

LET THE
HOOVER
EARN ITS WAY
PAY AS YOU USE.
J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS

ONE PENINSULA hard coal heater in good condition, $12. One oil heater nearly new, $4. Call 622 Prospect Ave.

ROUND OAK STOVE, dining table and 4 chairs for sale. Inquire 208 N. Bluff St.

SIX HOLE STEEL RANGE, burns wood or coal, for sale, $20. Duntley vacuum sweeper, $1. 820 Milwaukee Ave. R. C. 235 Red.

SMALL STOVE for sale. Burns hard or soft coal; good condition. Cheap. 1208 McKey Blvd.

WOOD HEATING STOVE, iron bed and springs. Good condition. Bell 330.

SPECIALS AT THE SHOPS

SAVE MONEY on trunks, bags, suitcases and auto robes. Frank Sadler's Harness Shop, Court St. bridge.

FARM AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

QUANTITY OF OATS, hay, oat straw in barn, corn in shock, for sale. Call Bell 1309.

FLOUR AND FEED

EAR CORN for sale. Delivered anywhere in city. Inquire R. C. 788 White.

5 ACRES OF CORN for sale. R. C. 1046 Black.

SCRATCH FEED for poultry. Best on the market. $2 per 100 lbs., delivered. Doty's Mill.

SCRATCH GRAINS, Laying Mash and Poultry Tonics. Graham & Farley's Feed store, 115 N. Main St. Bell 865; R. C. 1054.

6 ACRES of standing corn for sale; also shock corn. Bleasdale farm, Hanover Road.

SERVICES OFFERED

CARS WASHED, POLISHED AND GREASED
THE BEST AUTO POLISH, CHAMOIS, SPONGES AND BRUSHES FOR SALE.
AUTO LAUNDRY
57 PARK ST.
BELL 2062. R. C. 283 RED.

CHIMNEY WORK and plastering done. Bell 1709.

FURS REPAIRED & REMODELED. Fur coats cleaned, glazed and relined by an experienced fur sewer. 712 S. JACKSON ST. BELL 1228.

KNIVES AND SHEARS SHARPENED. Saws filed and gummed. Wm. Ballentine, 122 Corn Exchange.

NICKEL PLATING. Presto welding, babbiting, machine and repair work. Benedict & Thys, Clinton, Wis.

PLASTERING and chimney work done by an expert jobber here to stay. All work guaranteed. Bell 2514.

SIGMUND DUISK, 314 Glen St. We put up and sell windmills, pumps, tanks, cylinder points, etc. Well drilling and repair work. Prompt service. Both phones.

STOVES PUT UP and furnaces cleaned, 15 years' experience. Wm. Hessian, 208 Park St. Bell 1731. All work guaranteed.

TEAMING—Ashes, refuse, anything. La Sure. Bell 2063.

UMBRELLAS REPAIRED and recovered. Premo Bros., 21 N. Main.

WASHINGS AND IRONING wanted. Called for and delivered. Washing done by Thor electric machine. Call Bell 1572; R. C. 817 Black.

WINDMILL AND PUMP REPAIRING. Call Frank Laskowske, Bell 2436; R. C. 676 Black.

BUILDING AND CONTRACTING

F. E. ADAMS,
SHEET METAL WORKS
Gutters, furnaces, skylights.
20 Pleasant St.

HEATING AND PLUMBING

PLUMBING & HEATING—H. E. Hathorn Co. Bell 1915; R. C. 282 Blue. 603 N. Palm St.

TITAN FURNACES
Repairing, Installing, Gravel Roofing, Gutters, Sheet Metal Work.
HUGO NOBIENSKY
BELL 650. 110 N. FIRST ST.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE

B. & B. FIREPROOF STORAGE CO. for moving, storing and crating. Bell 1495; R. C. 585.

PROPER & AUSTIN
General Hauling and Trucking.
We have all new trucks and are in a position to take any size job.
BELL 988.
R. C. 1030 RED.

SEE FRED QUADE for Long Distance, Transfer and Storage. Very reasonable. Bell 2164 or 294; R. C. Red 1024. 111 S. Jackson St.

PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Read my Display Ad in Wednesday and Saturday nights' issues.
E. H. DAMROW,
CHIROPRACTOR.

OPTICAL SERVICES.

YOUR GLASSES MAY NEED REPAIRS
If you break the rim in your shell glasses bring them to us and we will repair them at once. No delay. All kinds of spectacle and eye glass repairing at reasonable prices.
J. H. SCHOLLER,
DR. O.
OPTOMETRIST.
207 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

TAILORS

ELECTRIC DRY CLEANING WORKS
24 HOUR SERVICE.
Suits and Overcoats Cleaned, Repaired and Pressed.
Goods called for and delivered.
F. J. WURMS, Prop.
OFF. 11 S. MAIN. BELL PH. 123.

SPECIAL PRICE ON OVERCOATS
See this stock before buying. Suits and Overcoats Tailored to your individual measure.
WE USE THE UNION LABEL.
Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing.
THE GLASGOW TAILORS
206 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

SUITS FRENCH DRIED and steam cleaned and pressed, $1.40. C. Letcher, 18 S. Jackson St.

DRESSMAKING

DRESSMAKING and remodeling wanted. Reasonable prices. Bell 2587.

INSURANCE

CALL
J. E. KENNEDY
For All Kinds of Insurance.

SEE SENNETT SOON
Insurance of All Kinds.
GEO. J. SENNETT AGENCY,
Over Badger Drug Co.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE.

FORD ROADSTER for sale, $95. Demountable rims, truck or regular back. Bell 539 or 432 N. Washington after 5:30.

FORD TRUCK for sale in good condition. J. F. Newman. Bell 1426; R. C. 636 Black.

MITCHELL ROADSTER for sale, new tires, completely overhauled. Bell 509. 633 N. Washington St.

1921 FORD SEDAN with starter and demountable rims. 1920 Ford touring car with starter and demountable rims, $250. Ford touring car, $90. Ford touring car, $120. Ford one ton truck with pneumatic tires, enclosed body and stake platform, motor overhauled, $275. Ford runabout, a bargain, $200. Ford one ton truck chassis with solid tires, $165. Robert F. Buggs, Authorized Ford Dealer. Phone 20.

REAL BARGAINS IN USED CARS
1918 Buick Roadster, new paint, new tires.
1920 Buick Roadster.
1918 Buick Touring.
1918 Ford Touring.
P. J. MURPHY
20 N. BLUFF.
Open evenings and Sundays.

RE-BUILT CARS
The most important thing to consider in the purchase of a rebuilt car is the responsibility of the seller.
We have the following cars to offer:
1 Oakland Sedan, newly painted.
1 Buick, D-45.
1 Chevrolet, 490.
1 Overland, Model 85.
All guaranteed. Will store any of the above cars, free, until spring. Small down payments and liberal time allowance. 5% off for cash.
AUTOMOTIVE MACHINE & TOOL CO.
DEL HARDER, MGR.
209 E. MILWAUKEE ST.

SIX CYLINDER CAR for sale. Call Sampica Tailors, corner Milwaukee and Jackson Sts.

USED CARS, $75 to $1,000. O'Connell Motor Co., 11 S. Bluff St.

WILL SELL OR TRADE 1920 Ford coupe for Ford sedan. Address 315 Stoton Rd., Edgerton.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS.

AFTER NOV. 1ST we can give you heated garage storage for your car at $8 per month. Only a few stalls left. City Garage, 23-25 S. Main St.

AUTO TOPS
FORDS $11.50 AND UP.
MAXWELLS, CHEVROLETS, OTHER SMALL CARS, $20.00 AND UP.
You may pay more or you may pay less BUT you can't get better for your money.
ELKHART GARAGE
11 N. FRANKLIN.

COLD WEATHER IS COMING.
Discharged batteries freeze easily. Why not be safe and have your battery tested?
GIFFORD BATTERY STATION
23 S. BLUFF ST.

Exclusive Agents
FOR
ADCO DRY STORAGE BATTERY.
Guaranteed for 3 years. Will not freeze.
GLEASON AND BOHLMANN
SECOND FLOOR KEMMERER GARAGE
BOTH PHONES.

COLD WEATHER is near. Have your radiator taken care of at once. Janesville Auto Radiator Co., 511 Wall St., opposite Northwestern depot. Bell 3891.

FOR A LIMITED TIME
SPECIAL PRICE $20.00
Non-Skid Fabric 33x4
Norwalk Tires & Tubes.
AUTOMOTIVE MACHINE & TOOL CO.
209 E. MILWAUKEE ST.
DEL HARDER.

FORD MAGNETOS RECHARGED
While You Wait.
Auto Shop Garage, 19 N. Franklin.

AUTO SUPPLIES AND REPAIRS

HYDRO-TORON TIRES
at
L. & B. TIRE SHOP
633 N. Washington St.

MOHAWK TIRES
WILL GIVE YOU SERVICE.
Best repair work at best rates.
COLUMBIA GARAGE
113-123 N. FRANKLIN.

OLDFIELD TIRES
30x3 ....$8.99 30x3½ $9.99
Reliable Auto Equipment Co.
9 S. JACKSON. R. C. PHONE 25.

PARTS PARTS
Do you need good parts for your car? Why send to a factory and wait weeks? Pay us a visit. Everything from tail lights to radiators.
USED TIRES, ALL SIZES.
TURNER GARAGE
23 S. BLUFF ST.

Phone Bell 1196
CONGRESS AUTO RADIATOR WORKS
for
Ford Frost-Proof Radiators.
16 SO. BLUFF ST.

SPECIAL BARGAIN PRICE
On Car Enamel, Mohair and Leather Re-Nu-R. Top dye, top cement. Comon Sense auto polish. Guaranteed greaseless.
JANESVILLE VULCANIZING CO.
103-105 N. MAIN ST.

WINTER TOPS FOR FORDS
The neatest and handiest top on the market for $32.00.
W. T. FLAHERTY & SONS
310 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

MOTORCYCLES AND BICYCLES

FUDER'S MOTORCYCLE GARAGE
Harley-Davidson motorcycles, bicycles
108 N. First St.

FLATS FOR RENT

5 ROOM modern heated flat for rent. Close in. W. J. Hall, 123 W. Milwaukee St.

FIVE ROOM FLAT for rent. Possession given at once. Inquire of T. S. Welch, Park Hotel.

5 ROOM modern apartment for rent, very close to business center. Inquire 109 S. Main. J. P. Cullen & Son office.

MODERN DUPLEX 6 room flat for rent. 438 N. Pearl St. R. C. 1092 White.

MODERN steam heated flat for rent. Call W. B. Sullivan.

6 ROOM modern apartment, steam heat and hot water, for rent. Inquire 109 S. Main. J. P. Cullen & Son office.

SMALL APARTMENT for rent. Furnace heat. 625 Yuba St.

HOUSES FOR RENT

5 ROOM HOUSE for rent. Possession immediately. Inquire E. A. Roesling.

FOR RENT to private family, furnished house, 6 rooms and bath. Furnace and all conveniences. Five blocks from Myers hotel. Prefer family without small children. Give references. Address 2093, Gazette.

HOUSE AND GARAGE for rent. 10 rooms and bath, furnace, electricity, hardwood floors, hard and soft water. Inquire 415 N. Bluff.

9 ROOM HOUSE for rent. Inquire 1021 Holmes.

SEVEN ROOM HOUSE for rent. 315 Cornelia St. Modern except furnace. Rent $30. Inquire H. M. Keating at Simpson Garment Store.

SIX ROOM HOUSE, Forest Park boulevard. Eight room house, strictly modern, Fifth Ave. R. C. Inman, Hayes Blk.

6 ROOM modern house on Ringold St. for rent. Possession at once. Hayes & Langdon, Hayes Blk. Both phones.

TWO HOUSES for rent in first ward and one in 4th ward. Inquire O. S. Morse and Son.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

BOARDING & ROOMING BUSINESS for sale in good location. Address 133, care Gazette.

BUSINESS FOR SALE in city. W. J. Hall, 123 W Milwaukee St.

EASTERN AVE. PROPERTY
About 3½ acres on Eastern Ave., east of Street Railway Car Barns. Interurban runs in front, C. & N. W. Railway belt on west and north sides. Ideal factory or store location, suitable for lumber yard or storage yard. Will sell all or part. Terms to suit.
TAYLOR-KAMPS LAND CO.
Bell 228. New 1328 Blue.
329 HAYES BLOCK.

STORE BUILDING for sale. Good location. For particulars address Lock Box 29, Orfordville, Wis.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BUNGALOW
We offer a new brick bungalow for sale. Five rooms and bath, electric lights, hot air furnace, hardwood floors. This home is well placed on a large lot with splendid shade trees. Ample garden spot in the rear. Spacious porch across the front.
One of the features of this place is the kitchen which is one of the best arranged and neatest kitchens we have ever seen in a small home.
Located in the second ward two blocks from carline. A desirable neighborhood.
Price $6000.
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS PLACE
TAYLOR-KAMPS LAND CO.
329 HAYES BLOCK.
Bell 228. New 1328 Blue.

LATEST NEWS AND CLOSING MARKETS

GRAIN

Weekly Grain Review.

Chicago.—With the country facing threatened general paralysis of traffic, wheat has fallen this week to new low record prices for 1921. Compared with a week ago, wheat Saturday morning was lower by 7¼@7¾c a bushel, corn down ½@⅝c to 1⅛c and oats off ⅝@¾c. In provisions net changes varied from $1.02 decline to 20c advance.

Rapid tumbling of wheat values followed the issuance of the call for the railroad tie-up. Simultaneously, confidence of bulls was further shaken by a government report showing that farm reserves of wheat were larger than had been looked for. Talk of a possible financial crash in Germany added to bearish sentiment and so too did Lloyd George's speech about British unemployment. At this juncture, however, hopes were revived that the railroad strike would be averted and despite the fact that a parley between the government labor board and the railway employes' representatives failed to halt strike preparations, bulls in wheat continued to expect that a settlement would be found. Largely as a result, price rallies ensued, and the market again became two sided.

Improved shipping demand, together with smallness of rural offerings, held corn and oats comparatively steady.

Provisions averaged higher, owing more or less to strike talk.

Chicago Review

Chicago.—Wheat was unchanged to ½c lower at the opening of the board Saturday. December started at $1.07¼@1.07¾, and May $1.12@1.02.

Foreign markets being easier, there was some scattered selling which brought out a few resting orders, but trade was light, the range narrow and the market easily influenced. Most leaders advised caution in following either buying or selling side.

Decided weakness developed later on lack of export demand, reports that Argentina was pressing European markets and the rail strike situation. The close was weak, December $1.05¾@1.05 and May $1.10½@1.10¾.

Corn averaged a little higher, through the first hour. December opened ⅛@¼c higher at 47@47⅛c, and May was up ¼@⅜c, being quoted at 52½c.

Corn weakened with wheat in the last hour. December closed 46½@46⅝c and May 51⅝c bid.

Oats followed corn, being ⅛@¼c higher at the start. December brought 33⅜@33½c and May 37⅞@38c.

Provisions were generally higher.

Chicago Table.

	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT—				
Dec.	1.07½	1.08	1.05¾	1.05¾
May	1.12	1.12½	1.10¾	1.10½
CORN—				
Dec.	.47	.47⅛	.46¼	.46¼
May	.52½	.52½	.51⅝	.51⅝
OATS—				
Dec.	.33⅜	.33⅜	.32¾	.32¾
May	.37⅞	.38	.37¼	.37¾
PORK—				
Jan.	——	——	——	15.00
LARD—				
Jan.	9.05	9.05	9.00	9.02
Mar.	9.25	9.25	9.22	9.22
RIBS—				
Jan.	——	——	——	7.75
May	——	——	——	8.07

Chicago Cash Market.

Chicago.—Wheat: No. 3 red $1.13; No. 2 hard $1.04.

Corn: No. 2 mixed 46@46¼c; No. 2 yellow 46¾@46½c.

Oats: No. 2 white 33½@35c; No. 3 white 30@32½c.

Rye: No. 2, 81c.

Barley: 46@53c.

Timothy seed: $4.50@5.50.

Clover seed: $12.00@18.50.

Pork: Nominal.

Lard: $8.50.

Ribs: $5.62@7.00.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Wheat: No. 1 northern $1.33@1.38; No. 2 northern $1.26@1.31.

Corn: No. 2 yellow 46¼c; No. 2 white 46c; No. 2 mixed 45¼c.

Oats: No. 2 white 33@36c; No. 3 white 29½@35c; No. 4 white 29@32c.

Rye: No. 2, 80½@82c.

Barley: Malting 47@62c; Wisconsin 50@62c; feed and rejected 40@48c.

Hay: Unchanged; No. 1 timothy $20.00@21.00; No. 2, $18.50@19.50.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—Wheat: Receipts 356 cars, compared with 397 cars a year ago. Cash No. 1 northern $1.27⅝@1.30⅝; Dec. $1.20⅝; May $1.18⅜.

Corn: No. 3 yellow 39c.

Oats: No. 3 white 27¾@28c.

Barley: 33@50c.

Rye: No. 2, 75¾@76c.

Flax: No. 1, $1.71@1.77.

LIVESTOCK

Chicago.

Chicago.—Cattle: 500; compared with week ago, best yearlings strictly choice to prime corn fed steers, western grasser steers and canners and cutter cows 15@25c lower; other beef steers and butcher cows and heifers 50@75c lower with some $1 off, bulls 15@25c lower, light and handy weight veal calves 50c higher, stockers and feeders steady.

Hogs: 5,000; 10@25c higher than Friday's average; packer and mixed hogs up most; top $8.40; bulk lights and light butchers $8.15@8.40; bulk packing sows $6.50@7.25; hold over light, pigs steady to strong, with bulk desirable $8.25.

Sheep: 5,000; mostly packers direct and feeders on through billing, one car choice Idaho fat lambs to shippers $8.75, steady; compared with week ago, fat lambs 25@50c lower; fat sheep and feeder lambs around 25c lower.

South St. Paul.

South St. Paul.—Cattle: 2,400; receipts composed almost entirely of western range cattle billed to Chicago. Generally steady. Grass beef steers $4.50@7.25; bulk $5.00@5.75; butcher she stock $3.25@6.50; bulk $3.25@4.50; canners and cutters $2.25@3.00; bologna bulls $250@3.50; stockers and feeders $3.50@6.25.

Hogs: 500; steady to strong; range $5.75@7.40; few choice lights $7.75; bulk $6.65@7.40; no pigs here.

Sheep: 3,200; bulk billed through compared with week ago, bulk good lambs about $1 lower; better grades ewes 25@50c lower; feed lambs steady to 25c lower.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee.—Cattle: 100; steady; calves, none; steady.

Hogs: 300; steady; bulk 200 pounds down $7.75@8.25; bulk 200 pounds up $6.65@8.00.

Sheep: 100; steady.

PROVISIONS

Chicago.

Chicago.—Butter: Unchanged.

Eggs: Unchanged; receipts 4,781 cases.

Poultry—alive: Lower; fowls 13@22½c; springs 21c; turkeys 28c; roosters 14c.

Potatoes: Steady; receipts 127 cars; northern whites, sacked, $1.75@1.90; bulk $1.65@1.80; North Dakota and Minnesota Red River Ohios, sacked, $1.85@1.95; bulk $1.75@1.85 cwt.; South Dakota Sandland Ohios, bulk $1.50@1.65; South Dakota whites, bulk $1.50@1.65; Washington Russets, $2.15.

Dressed Veal.

Chicago.—Good white kidney, 50@60 lbs., 9@10c; thin, bony, underweight, less; 70@80 lbs. fair to choice meaty, 11@12c; 90@110 lbs., fair to prime white kidney, 13@14c; fancy thick white meated, 100@110 lbs., 15c; overweight, coarse, thin stock, 125@175 lbs., 5@10c.

Minneapolis Flour.

Minneapolis.—Flour: 25@30c higher; in carload lots family patents quoted at $7.25@7.50 a barrel in 98-pound cotton sacks. Shipments 89,541 barrels.

Bran: $12.00@12.50.

FINANCE

Wall Street Review.

New York.—Equipments and oils were active and strong at the opening of Saturday's stock market. Haskell and Barker soon advanced 5½ points in connection with reports of a merger with the Pullman company. Mexican Petroleum added 3 points to Friday's 7 point rise, Houstin Oil was 2 points higher and Pan-American Petroleum, General Asphalt, Baldwin Locomotive, American Locomotive and May Department Stores rose 1 to 1½ points. Rails were not materially strengthened by latest developments in the strike situation, Lackawanna being the only one to show more than a fractional gain. Steels were irregular on the mixed trade conditions reported from Pittsburgh and other industrial centers.

Rails were the only backward issues in the further rise of prices on the stock exchange Saturday, deriving little or no strength from latest developments in the strike situation. Oils and equipments featured the rise at extreme advances of 1 to 5 points. Independent steels, shippings and tobaccos and numerous miscellaneous issues were 1 to 2½ points higher. The speculative character of the market was evidently higher, from the sharp reversals in the later dealings. Mexican Petroleum reacted almost 4 points, which more than cancelled its gain, and profit taking and renewal of short selling caused general impairment of advances elsewhere. The close was irregular. Bonds, including government issues, were steady.

Liberty Bonds.

New York.—(Closed) 3½s $92.24; first 4s $93.10; second 4s $92.36; first 4¼s $93.78; second 4¼s $92.44; third 4¼s $94.66; fourth 4¼s $92.80; Victory 3¾s $99.48; Victory 4¾s $99.48.

BANK CONDITION.

New York.—The actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows a deficit of $2,535,470 in legal reserve. This is a decrease of $41,593,960 from last week.

STOCK LIST

New York Stock List.

Allis-Chalmers	34⅝
American Beet Sugar	26½
American Can	25⅝
American Car & Foundry	128⅞
American Hide & Leather pfd.	49
American International Corp.	32¾
American Locomotive	91
American Smelting & Ref'g.	36½
American Sugar	51⅝
American Sumatra Tobacco	35⅞
American T. & T.	108⅞
American Woolen	74½
Anaconda Copper	39½
Atchison	85½
Atl., Gulf & W. Indies	27
Baldwin Locomotive	87⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	35½
Bethlehem Steel "B"	53⅞
Canadian Pacific	110⅞
Central Leather	26⅝
Chandler Motors	41½
Chesapeake & Ohio	54
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	23¼
Chicago, R. I. & Pac.	31⅞
Chino Copper	24¾B
Colorado Fuel & Iron	24½
Corn Products	79⅞
Crucible Steel	61⅞
Cuba Cane Sugar	7½
Erie	11⅞
General Electric	128⅝
General Motors	9¾
Goodrich Co.	31⅞
Great Northern pfd.	70¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	30¼
Illinois Central	95B
Inspiration Copper	34½
Int. Mer. Marine pfd.	45⅝
International Paper	50
Kennecott Copper	20¼
Louisville & Nashville	107⅝
Mexican Petroleum	103½
Miami Copper	22⅝
Middle States Oil	13⅝
Midvale Steel	23¼
Missouri Pacific	17⅝
New York Central	71
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	13⅝
Norfolk & Western	94⅝
Northern Pacific	72¼
Oklahoma Prod. & Ref.	2⅝
Pan American Petroleum	45
Pennsylvania	35¼
People's Gas	52¼
Pittsburgh and West Va.	24B
Ray Consolidated Copper	12¾B
Reading	69
Rep. Iron & Steel	47½
Royl Dutch, N. Y.	43⅝
Shell Trans. & Trad.	33
Sinclair Con. Oil	21⅞
Southern Pacific	77¼
Southern Railway	19⅛
Standard Oil of N. J. pfd.	109⅞
Studebaker Corporation	73⅞
Tennessee Copper	7¼
Texas Co.	40¼
Texas & Pacific	21
Tobacco Products	66½
Transcontinental Oil	8⅝
Union Pacific	118⅝
U. S. Food Products	12⅝
United Retail Stores	53¼
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	44½
United States Rubber	47½
United States Steel	78⅝
Utah Copper	52¾
Westinghouse Electric	45⅝
Willys Overland	5⅝
Pure Oil	30
Invincible Oil	10¼
General Asphalt	56⅝

JANESVILLE MARKET.

Steers more active; hogs have reaction.

Stock buyers and local butchers are paying for:

Cattle: Good to choice $7.75@7.85; heifers, good to choice $4.75@7.00; canners $1.50@1.75; cows, good to choice $3.50@4.25; cutters $2.00@2.50; bulls $3.75@6.00; yearlings, medium to good $8.75@9.75.

Hogs: fair to choice light butchers $6.90@7.05; medium weight butchers $6.30@7.00; good to choice medium weights $6.10@6.40; tops, according to weight $6.60@7.20; rough barrows and sows $6.00@6.25; pigs, $6.50@7.75.

Sheep: Wethers, good to choice $3.00@3.25; native ewes $.50@4.00; yearlings, all grades, $4.00@5.75; native lambs, good to choice $6.50@7.00.

Local buyers are paying for butter 45c; eggs, 45c; new potatoes, $2.15 cwt.; wheat, 80@90c; oats, 30@32c; corn $8@10 ton; hides, 3c lb.; sheep pelts, 15@20c; calf skins, 4c lb.; wool, 10c lb.; hay, $17@20 per ton; timothy seed, $4 per cwt.; clover seed, $14; barley, 70@80c per 100 lbs. top.

OFFICIALS READY FOR BLASTING TESTS

Arrangements have been completed for the blasting demonstration to be held in Rock county Tuesday, by John Swenehart, Madison, aided by County Agent R. T. Glassco. The morning demonstration will be on the farm of Clifford Ellis, route 19, Evansville, starting at 9:30 and the afternoon test on the Elmer Barth farm on the Beloit-Clinton road starting at two o'clock.

VAN RYN IN CITY

J. A. Van Ryn, Milwaukee architect, was in this city Thursday and Friday inspecting the construction work on the new Janesville high school for which his firm drew plans. Satisfaction was expressed with the progress of the work.

HOUSES FOR SALE

MAPLEWOOD
THE HOME OF HAPPY CHILDREN.

NEW, big, modern house, Second ward. Bargain if taken at once. Will exchange for small farm, close in. Inman Agency, 324 Hayes Block.

6 ROOM modern home for sale. One block to Milwaukee St. W. J. Hall, 123 W. Milwaukee.

Two beautiful new modern homes on Milton Ave. Everything strictly up to date. Good terms.
TERRY REALTY CO.
29 W. MILWAUKEE ST.

FARMS FOR SALE

A BEAUTIFUL 73 acre farm for sale, 1½ miles north of Janesville. Rich tobacco and alfalfa land, elegant buildings. Furnace in house. Water in barn. With or without personal property. Gerald Lynch, Milton Jct., Wis.

150 ACRES
2 miles from Janesville. Good soil, good buildings, at a very low price.
SHERIDAN-CASEY CO.,
103 W. Milwaukee St.

162 ACRES, black soil, no stones, 15 cows, 2 horses, machinery, crops; 2 sets buildings, orchard, spring watered. $7,500. ½ cash. F. Woessner, Stephenson, Mich.

RENTERS—Would you like to own a farm fully equipped with stock and tools in a country where 3% milk brings $3.38 per 100 for Oct., and if you mean business, can make a small payment down? Call at 426 Hayes Bldg., 2 to 5 P. M. W. J. Cannon.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANT TO HEAR from owner of good farm for sale. State cash price, full particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANT TO HEAR from owner having farm for sale; give particulars and lowest price. John J. Black, Wisconsin St., Chippewa Falls, Wis.

AUCTION DIRECTORY.

Published Free by The Gazette Each day for the benefit of its readers.

Oct. 24—James Fanning, R. F. D. No. 10, Milton. Col. W. T. Dooley, Auct.
OCT. 26—Frank Chamberlain, Rte. 4, Janesville. Col. W. T. Dooley, Auct.
Oct. 27—Poland China Boar sale by Green Co. Poland China Breeders' Assn., Monroe, Wis. Edgar Ells and H. W. Nicholas, Aucts.
Oct. 27—Chas. McKeown, Rte. No. 1, Janesville. Col. W. T. Dooley, Auct.
Oct. 28—Norman Lowery, R. F. D. No. 23, Beloit. Col. W. T. Dooley, Auct.
Oct. 31—J. W. Jones, Johnstown. Col. W. T. Dooley, Auct.
Nov. 1—James F. McCabe, Rte. No. 30, Beloit. Col. W. T. Dooley, Auct.
Nov. 5—Clarence George and Geo. Morrison. Pure Bred Duroc Swine Sale, Bishop's Barn, Evansville. W. S. Finneran, Auct.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A second meeting of the City Plan Commission to hear suggestions upon the proposed zoning ordinance for the City of Janesville, will be held at the Common Council Chamber in the City Hall, Janesville, Wisconsin, on Friday evening, October 28, 1921, at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited to be present and make suggestions as to the proper ordinance.

Copies of the Zone Ordinance and of the zone map, in both of which changes have been made since the first hearing thereon, may be had at the City Engineer's office in the City Hall.

By Order of the City Plan Commission,
C. V. Kerch, Secretary.
Dated October 22, 1921.

OFFICIAL NOTICE NO. 09.
Sewer Main Assessment.

Office of the Board of Public Works, Janesville, Wis., Oct. 18, 1921.

To whom it may concern:

The mayor and common council of the city of Janesville having determined that sewer main extensions be made and paid for in whole or part by special assessment upon that part of the following named streets, to-wit:

In Sewerage District No. 3.

On Galena St. from the present sewer on Academy St. to a point one hundred seventy-five (175) feet west.

In Sewerage District No. 5.

On North St. from the sewer on Washington St. to a point one hundred seventy-five (175) feet east.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the Board of Public Works will meet on the 27th day of October, 1921, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at their office in the city hall of said city for the purpose of making such assessment and that all persons interested may appear and be heard upon the matter of the assessment and the apportionment of the expense of laying said sewer main extensions among the lots, parts of lots and parcels of land fronting or abutting on each side of that portion of said streets.

Notice is further given that at least one day prior to such hearing the board of public works will make and file in the city clerk's office a table intelligently exhibiting the sums proposed to be assessed on all the lots, parts of lots and parcels of land in each of said streets, which table shall be open to public inspection.

(Signed)
T. E. WELSH,
C. V. KERCH,
R. G. CUNNINGHAM,
E. H. RANSOM,
WM. W. MENZIES,
Board of Public Works.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

Notice to lay lateral sewers or drains, water and gas services on Ringold street from Ruger avenue to Racine street, So. Second street from Ringold street to Fremont street; Sherman avenue from Prairie avenue to Milton avenue, and Fourth avenue from Main street to Bluff street.

Published by order of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janesville, Wisconsin, October 17th, 1921.

Janesville Wisconsin,
October 20th, 1921.

To Whom It May Concern:

The Council of the City of Janesville having on the 17th day of October, 1921, adopted a resolution requiring the laying of Lateral Sewers or drains and water and gas service pipes, from the main sewer, water and gas mains to the curb line on each side of Ringold street from Ruger Avenue to Racine Street; So. Second Street from Ringold Street to Fremont Street; Sherman Avenue from Prairie Avenue to Milton Avenue, and Fourth Avenue from Main Street to Bluff Street, at the cost of the property fronting thereon, and in accordance with the plans and specifications adopted therefor,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that said plans and specifications are on file in my office showing the location, size and kind and quality of material required for the construction of such lateral sewers or drains and water and gas service pipes, and that the owners or occupants of the lots and parcels of land fronting or abutting upon that portion of said streets ordered paved are required to do such work opposite their respective lots, parts of lots, or parcels of land according to said plans and specifications; and if said owners or occupants shall refuse or neglect to do the same before the paying of such streets in front of said property and within ten days after the publication of this notice, the Board of Public Works will procure the same to be done and charge and assess the expense thereof to the lots, parts of lots, or parcels of land fronting upon such work in the manner provided in and by Sections 925-223 of the Wisconsin Statutes.

ERVIN J. SARTELL,
City Clerk.

The Gazette is prepared to help solve your Auto Problems.

AUTOMOBILE NEWS

We will gladly answer all questions pertaining to Autos.

HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST by ALBERT L. CLOUGH

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Keeping The Water Pump Tight

Plentiful Pump Lubrication Makes Packings Last Longer

AFTER A CIRCULATING PUMP has been in use for some time, leakage of water often commences along its driving shaft, past the packing under the stuffing nut and ordinarily tightening the stuffing nut (there may be one on each side of the pump) will restore tightness. As a rule, to tighten the packing, the nut is turned in the direction of rotation of the shaft, which may be either right or left handed. Only sufficient tightening to stop the leak is advisable, on account of the danger of making the shaft turn too hard, which in the case of a belt-driven pump may stop it from operating and, with a gear drive, may result in overheating or roughing up the shaft. In case the packing is worn out and tightening fails to stop the leak, repacking becomes necessary. The stuffing-nut should be backed off and the old packing unwound from the shaft, note being taken of the length and kind of the old packing, if this is determinable, cotton wicking, thoroughly rubbed with graphite and oil, or prepared graphite hot-water packing, is the material generally used. The correct length and size of new packing should be used and this should be wrapped neatly around the shaft, in the direction in which the nut is to be turned on, pushed into the stuffing box and the nut screwed on far enough to secure tightness.

OVERSIZE TIRES

W. R. W. writes: I have substituted 33x4½ in. tires for the 32x4 in. ones which were sent with my car. Will this have any effect upon the speedometer, which is driven from the transmission? Do you recommend oversize tires?

Answer: Both your speedometer and mileage indications will be nearly 3 per cent. lower than they should be. Each size of tire is adapted to operate economically under a load not exceeding a certain figure set by its manufacturer. In case the actual weight carried by a certain tire exceeds the recommended amount, it may prove advisable, on the ground of economy, to substitute a tire of oversize dimensions, especially if the car upon which it is used is operated intensively. The use of oversize tires lessens the liability of tire trouble and many people use them partly upon this account.

POLARITY OF GENERATOR

R. H. E. asks: How can I tell the positive side of the generator from the negative?

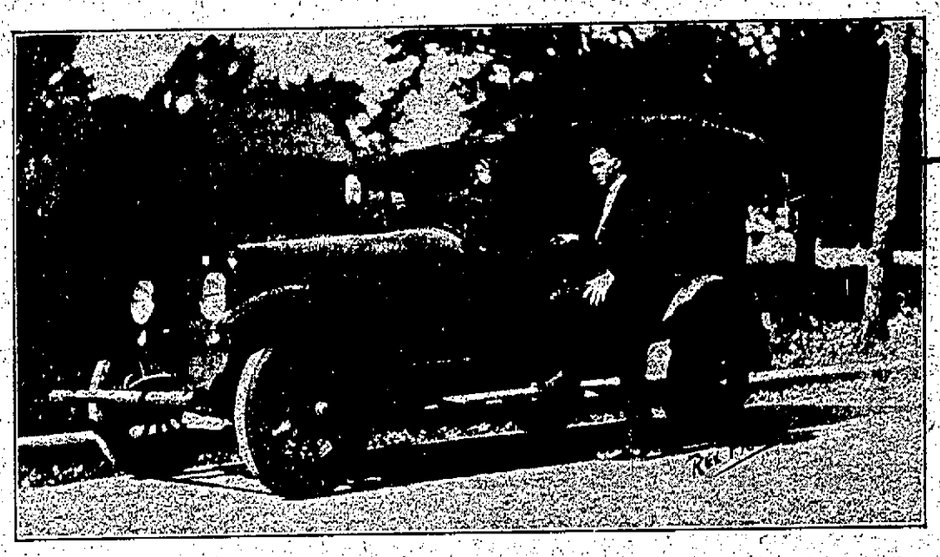
Answer: The practice followed by most manufacturers is to ground the positive side of the battery, thus providing for the connection of the generator to the negative battery terminal. This calls for the grounding of the positive side of the generator and makes the live terminal of the generator (from which the charging wire comes) the negative. You understand, of course, that there is nothing fixed about the polarity of the generator and that a change of current direction through its field coils will reverse its poles. It is always true, however, that the polarity of the live terminal of the generator is always the same as that of the live terminal of the generator which is charging it.

HOT WEATHER INFLATION PRESSURES

W. R. W. asks: Is there any cause other than hot weather for the increase of the pressure in tires? The pressure increases 15 pounds in my right rear and even more in the left rear, on a hot day. Should tires be inflated to the pressure recommended by the manufacturers, even in summer?

Answer: The temperature inside a tire and hence the pressure increases not only with the surrounding air temperature, but also from the heat generated by the tire in doing the work of driving the car. There is marked internal friction, as the walls of the casing bend under the load, and this appears as heat, somewhat in proportion to the load, speed and the extent to which the casing flattens. Possibly your left tire heats more on account of a heavier load or because its casing is so made as to produce more internal friction. There seems to be no object in making any distinction between hot and cold weather, so far as the inflation pressure used is concerned.

Questions of general interest to the motorist will be answered by Mr. Clough in this column, space permitting. If an immediate answer is desired, enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope.



Frank Sutherland and his new Auburn Beauty Six Touring Car recently purchased from the Automotive Machine & Tool Co., local Auburn agents, 209 E. Milwaukee St.